The Sydney Morning Herald.

NO. 7210 .-- VOL. XLIV.

DIRTHS.

On the 16th instant, at her residence, No. 2, Royal-terrace, the rate of Mr. Percy Gibson, of a daughter, to the 16th instant, at her residence, 515, Brickfield-hill, Mrs. Nobe, of a son.

DEATHS.

DEATHS.

On November last, at Melbourne, by a stroke of lightning, feeege, fourth son of the last Colonel Milbean, invertestia-row, for the last Colonel Milbean, invertestia-row, at the between well and the colonel Milbean, invertestia-row, for the last colonel Milbean, and the strong of the colonel Milbean, and the last colonel Milbe

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

OVERLAND ROUTE 10 ENGLAND.—
THE PENINSULAR AND OBTENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S steamship
H. H. POTTS, commander, will be despatched for
GALLE, with her Majesty's mails, passengers, species, and
sarpo, en MONDAY, the 22nd JULY, 1861, at 2 p.m.,
seaching at MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S
SOUND.
For particulars, regarding freight and passengers
fermation en all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR
AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Lines, apply to
HENRY MOORE, Agent.

HENRY MOORE, Agent.

Moore's Wharf, Sydney, 22nd June, 1861. Moore's Wharf, Sydney, 22nd June, 1861.

REDUCTION OF FREIGHT ON GOLD.—
FENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—The freight of gold from
Sydney to Lendon by the steamships of this company
under the company's red form of bill of lading is reduced
to 36s. per cent., being in full for freight and insurance to
the Bank of England.

Freight without insurance, or en black bill of lading, 29s,
per cent.

Morre's Wharf.

MANLY BEACH STEAMER DAILY. — The PHANTOM leaves
Circular Quay. Woolloomooloo, 10-15 and 2-15. 10-30 and 2-30. 11-30 and 4-30. Fares, 1s.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS. — The swift and favoratic Boats now ply as follows:—

HENRY MOORE, agent,

LACK st-rate RBS-

dation dorses.

with and

onal.
of the

j .-

BDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.—Steamer, SATURDAY, 3rd August 3 p.m.

HUNTER RIVER.— ILLALONG, TO-NIGHT, THURSDAY, at 11.

CLARENCE TOWN direct.—ILLALONG, THURSDAY, at 11.

CLARENCE TOWN direct.—ILLALONG, THURSDAY, 27 p.m.

ERISBANE direct.—YARRA YARRA, THIS AFTERNOON, THURSDAY, at 0,

MARYBOROUGH, calling at NEWCASTLE.—WARATAH, WEDNESDAY, 7th August, 10 p.m.

GLADSTONE and ROCKHAMPTON direct.—BOOMERANG, THURSDAY, 25th July, at 6 p.m.

FOR THURSDAY, 25th July, at 6 p.m.

TO IPSWICH.—The IPSWICH and the BRISBANE, dealy.

daily.

MARYBOROUGH, GLADSTONE, and ROCK-HAMPTON.—CLARENCE, TUESDAY, 23rd
July, and 6th August.

JAMES PATERSON, manager.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Suesex-street.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

LLAWARRA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMERS to
CLYDE RIVER.—THIS DAY, at noon.
MORUYA.—THIS DAY, at noon.
WOLLONGONG.—THIS DAY, at noon.
KIAMA.—THIS DAY, at noon.
SHOALHAVEN.—TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.
MERIMBULA.—On MONDAY, at 10 a.m.
ULLADULLA.—On MONDAY, at 10 a.m.
PORT MACQUARIE.—On Friday, 2nd August.

PORT MACQUARIE.—On Friday, 2nd August.

TEAM TO THE MORUVA.—GULF DIGGINGS.

—Parties desirous of proceeding to the famed Gulf Diggings are informed that the steamships KEMBLA or HUNTER leave for NELLIGEN every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 11 a.m., and that a branch steamer is always in attendance to take passengers and cargo to Moruya, but a few miles from the Gulf.

TEAM TO THE MACLEAY, on MONDAY next, from Struth's Wharf. W. DALTON.

FOR THE MANNING RIYER—The LIGHT-NING, M. SUGDEN, master, is now receiving carge, and sails on SATURDAY next.

For freight or passage apply to MERRIMAN and RAYNER, Victoria Wharf.

PELICAN TREE, RICHMOND RIVER.—The SEA GULL, GRIFFIN, master, sails on THURS-DAY. For freight or passage apply to T. H. GREEN,

MOR the MACLEAY RIVER.—The schooner DOVE, M·KEAY, master, sails on FRIDAY next.
For freight or passage, apply to THOS. M·CAFFERY. Victoria warf.

FOR BRISBANE.—The regular trader OTAGO is now loading. MOLISON and BLACK. FURST VESSEL for BRISBANE, QUEENSLAND.

The smart dipper schooner ALBION, W.
ROBERTSON, commander, is now fast loading, and will

sall in a few days.

For freight or passage, apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers. ROR BRISBANE.—The clipper barque MELANIE, 130 tons register, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage apply to R. TOWNS and CO.

ONLY VESSEL FOR ROCKHAMPTON.—The clipper schoome DON JUAN, ARNOLD, master, bave quite fourths of her cargo ready to go on board will have quick despatch.

For freight or passage apply to R. TOWNS and CO.

RIRST and ONLY VESSELS for MELBOURNE.—
The CITY OF SYDNEY, Captain PATON.
ANDERSON, CAMPBELL, and CO., Wharf, Kingstreet.

In the North Melbourne.—The A1 clipper MARIPOSA is now loading at Russell's Wharf, and will have guick despatch. For freight or passage apply to the captain, on board or SAWKINS and HAYS, Exchange, TOR PORT DENISON—CF Calling at Rockhampton and Keppel Bay, should sufficient inducement offer.

The BUONAPARTE.

Apply on board, at the Patent Sile, Wheel.

Apply on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf; or LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

PIRST VESSEL FOR PORT COOPER, direct.—
The Al brig WINDHOVER, 250 tons, will commence loading as soon as her inward cargo is discharged. Two-thirds of her cargo engaged, freight moderate. Apply on board at Commercial Wharf, or to J. J. PEACOCK, Miller's Point.

FOR HAWKE'S BAY, PORT NAPIER.—The Al-clipper schooner REBECCA, Captain SOUTER, will sail in the course of next week. Has room for a few tone of light freight.

For particulars apply to SAWKINS and HAYS, Exchange.

POR SAN FRANCISCO. — The fine Al ship NIMROUD, 1022 tons register, J. PETERKIN. commander, having superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. Will leave NEWCASTLE about 19th instant. 19th instant.

Apply to WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., agents, 17,
Church-hill; or to Captain PRTERKIN, Newcastle. TOR NOVEMBER SALES.—The Al ship RIFLE-MAN is now stowing unpressed wool, and will sail all or not full on the 10th August.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO. SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR LONDON.—For Wool and Passengers only.—
The fine first-class ship CONSTANTINE, T. M.
WRANGLES, commander, is now loading at the Circular
Quay, and will sail on THURSDAY, 25th July.
For light freight or passage apply on board; to
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO.; or MOLISON and
BLACK, 4. Bridge-street.

BLACK BALL LINE OF PACKETS.—For LONBON, with immediate designate, the magnificent
first-class Aberdeen clipper ship CAIRNGORM, 385 tens.
R. S. CAIRNCROSS commander.
This celebrated ship made her last homeward passage
in 72 days, and has again arrived after an extraordinary
run of 77 days. She is now prepared to receive carge
and will meet with the quickest possible despatch. She
has full poop and splendid accommodation for first-class
passangers. A few passengers in the second cabin will be
taken at moderate rates.
For terms of freight or passage, apply to Captain
CAIRNCROSS, on board, at Circular Quay; or to
YOUNG LARK, and BENNETT, George and Margaret
streets.

BARQUE ATRIVEDA, from ADELAIDE. - This vessel is now Alexander Arcque Atrivensa, rom Adeliande.—Ins Description of sicharging at the Graffon Wharf. Consignoes are therefore requested to pass their entries without delay, and to take notice that the vessel will not be responsible for carge after being landed. Bills of lading must be produced, freight paid, and orders for delivery obtained from the undersigned before any goods can leave

Ship HOLLINSIDE, for LONDON. — All AC-COUNTS against this vessel must be rendered in duplicate by noon, on THURSDAY, or they will not be resegmised. GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO. To COAL OWNERS AND OTHERS.—For SALE
the schooner PROMPT, 85 tons register, carries 160
tens—well found, tight and strong. Also, for SALE her
present carge of 150 tons A. A. Company's coal.
R. TOWNS and CO.

R. TOWNS and CO.

I. TOWNS and CO.

I. TOWNS and CO.

I. LION, WILLIAM SINCLAIR, commander, 216 tons register, 280 tons burthen; fit to carry any description of cargo, and particularly stock, hourly expected from New Zealand. Apply to JAMES MALCOLM, Senior, 227, George-street.

George-street.

JOR FREIGHT or CHARTER.—The superior fast
sailing American ship COMORO, J. S. C. MACIEL,
Master, carrying about 700 to 800 tons freight, and in
theoretic or any voyage, baving been newly coppered in Sydney,
Apply to Captain MACIEL, at the United States Con-sulate, Macquarie-place; or to ROBERT D. MERRILL,

A USTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—Notice is hereby given, that the bail-yearly General MEETING of the proprieters will be held at the Bank, in George-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, the 26th July instant, at non precisely, to receive the report of the directors for the half-year ended the 30th June ultime, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting. By order of the board of directors,
Sydney, 5th July.

Sydney, 5th July.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that a HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING OF PROPRIETORS of the above company will be hold at their office, Sussex-street. Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 30th July next, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors for the half-year ending 30th June, 1861; of declaring a dividend; of electing a director in the room of John Alexander. Esq., who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election; also, of two auditors; and of considering and determining such other business as may be brought before the meeting, in accordance with the deed of settlement.

Mr. ALEXANDER has given the requisite notice of his being a Candidate for re-election to the

deed of settlement.

Mr. ALEXANDER has given the requisite notice of his being a Candidate for re-election to the office of Director.

JAMES PATERSON, manager.

18th July, 1861.

18th July, 1861.

A USTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.— Notice is hereby given, that a SPECIAL MERTING of the above Society will be held in Messrs. Mort and Co.'s large room, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, the 2nd day of August next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes, viz.

1. To authorise the Board to invest so much of the funds as may be deemed expedient, "in the purchase of premises, or of land on which to build premises in whole or in part, for the uses of the Society."

2. To consider the following alterations in the By-laws, viz.

In By-law No. 15-To cause an auditor to retire

2. To consider the following alterations in the By-laws, viz.

In By-law No. 15—To cause an auditor to retire annually.

In By-law No. 34—To cause the date of the annual meeting to be fixed by said by-law, instead of being left to the discretion of the board of directors.

Notice of intention to propose which has been given by Mr. Grotthey Each.

3. In By-law No. 14—"That section No. 8 of this By-law be repealed, and that the power of engaging and dismissing the clerks and other officers of the Society shall be vested in the board of directors, and not in the secretary."

Notice of intention to propose which has been given by Mr. Grotner Kino.

1. That By-law No. 2, stand thus—"That at each annual meeting of the Society the senior director shall retire from office, and not be eligible for re-election. The members present at each meeting shall elect from among the qualified members who shall have given the notice hereinafter-described—a director to supply the vacancy occasioned by such annual retirement. Should no candidate offer, the said retiring director shall be deemed to be the newly-appointed director.

In By-law No. 6—That after the word "creditors" in the third line the following be inserted—"Or become a borrower on his own account from the Society's funds."

In By-law No. 35—That the word "fourteen" in the last line be expunged, and the word "twenty-one" inserted in its place.

Notice of intention to propose which has been given by Mr. Samt Li Thourson.

5. To consider such alterations (if any) as the Board may deem it capsellient to propose, in compliance with the recommendation of the annual meeting made, on the motion of Mr. Frederick Ebsworth—" That the attention of Mr. Frederick Ebsworth—" That the attention of the board of directors be called to the By-law, No. 41, and to request them at a future meeting to propose such amendments as will facilitate the mode of voting by proxy, and any other alterations they may consider advisable."

By order of the Board.

RUEL BURTES—Partice feworthe is contract

Hunter-street, July 17th.

PADDINGTON AND WOOLLAHRA RIFLE
BUTTS.—Parties favourable to the formation of
Private Rifle Butts in this neighbourhood, are requested to
attend a MEETING to be held at the Greenwood Tree
Inn, opposite Barrack Gate, on THURSDAY EVEXING, the 18th instant, at half-past 7 o clock, to take into
consideration the necessary steps for carrying out this
object.

Object.

PUBLIC MEETING, Windsor,—We, the undersigned, hereby invite a Public MEETING of the inhabitants of the district of Windsor To be holden at the Court House, Windsor, on MONDAY next, the 22nd instant, at three o'clock p.m., for the purpose of making arrangements for the appropriate reception of his Excellency the Governor on his proposed visit to the district.

R. Fitzgerald, M.L.C.
William Walker, M.L.A.
James Ascough, J.P.
Henry Day, J.P.
James B. Johnston, J.P.
Edward Powell, J.P.
Sydney Scarvell, J.P.

Windsor, July 15.

Sydney Scarvell, J.F.

Volunteer Club.—To the Volunteers of Sydney and the suburbs.—Gentlemen,—Thanks to your quick response to my application, I have already obtained the necessary number of names and have commenced the arrangement of your Club House. As the amount of my expenditure must depend upon the number of members I beg particularly to request that intended members will send in their names without delay. Names will be received, and forms of membership may be obtained at the Volunteer Club House, in Castleresgh-street; at the Brigade Office.

For the information of members, I beg to state that immediately after the house is opened I shall call upon the members to form a Committee, to frame rules for the guidance of the Club.

I remain, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
I remain, dentlement, your obedient servant,
fitting, and erecting beer-engine, &c., cabinet-work, fitting, bar, &c. Information can be obtained at the Club House, TO-DAY, between the hours of 9 and 1.
Tenders to be sent in the next day (Friday). E. H. KING.

TO SHIPOWNERS and others.—For positive SALE,
THIS DAY, by Mr. BOWDEN, &t II o'clock, the schooser AGNES. For further particulars see Mr.

THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1861.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

A RCHIBALD GALLOWAY, native of Polmont pericle, Stirlingshire, who left Scotland about sixty years ago, with the late Mr. Williamson, commissury to the Gevernment. Any information respecting him will be thankfully received,—addressed to WillLIAM GALLOWAY, New Inglewood, Victoria; or C. J. FAIRFAX, HERALD Office.

CLAPHAM.—Should this meet the eye of WILLIAM Self and the standard office, Warnambool, Victoria.

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CLAPHAM.—Should this meet the eye of WILLIAM Self and the standard office, Warnambool, Victoria, Miss Louise Arote.

With the grand incidental combat.

To conclude with the grand incidental combat.

To MORROW EVENING, Grand Fashiomable Night with the marsh Troupe, for the Benefit of Miss LOUISE ARNOT.

THE LADY OF LYONS.

Claude Melevita Andress F. S., Fost Office, Warnambool, Victoria, With the Benefit of Miss LOUISE ARNOT.

TH

JAMES TILLING, of Croydon, Surrey, and lately restding in Pitt-street, Sydney, your brother SAMUEL will be glad to hear from you. Address to the care of WILLIAM LEWIS, Stoneleigh, Beaufort, Victoria. ROBERT ROUTLEDGE, supposed to be in Mel-bourne. You are requested to write or come imme-diately, your sister and brother are dead, and there is pro-perty for you at Mrs. ROUTLEDGE'S. Address Pest Office, Botany.

A NNIVERSARY OF THE OPENING OF THE DOWLING-STREET WESLEYAN CHURCH.

Two Sermons will be presched on SUNDAY next, 21st July (D.V.)

In the morning, at 11 o'clock, by the Rev. John Eggloston; and in the evening, at 7 o'clock, by the Rev. William Kelynack.

A Ten Meeting will take place on TUESDAY EVENING, the 23rd, at half-past 6 o'clock. After which, a Fuhlic Meeting.

Collections will be made after each service in behalf of the trust fund.

Public Meeting.
Collections will be made after each service in behalf of the trust fund.

VAVERLEY AUXILIARY CHURCH SOCIETY.
—A LECTURE will (D.V.) be delivered by the Rev. ALFRED STEPHEN, THIS EVENING, 18th instant, in St. Mary's Schoolroom, at half-past 7 o'clock.

A TEMPERANCE MEETING, THIS EVENING, at the Temperance Hall. Chair takan at half-past 7.

MASONIC.—Lodge of Harmony, No. 814.—Monthly Meeting, THIS EVENING, at half-past 6.

LAST SYDNEY ELECTORS.—R. STEWART will be taken at half-past seven.

ST. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL BALL.—The Committee meet EVERY EVENING, at So'clock, to receive applications for tickets and transact other business.
J. D. DELANY, hon. sec.

Committee Rooms, Metropolitan Hotel, July 17th.

VOLUNTEER MOUNTED RIFLES.—The whole of the members of the corps are requested to ASSEMBLE at Carter's Barracks, at 4 o'clock, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, for the purpose of making arrangements for the performance of patrol duty, in place of the mounted policy, who have proceeded on service to the Burrangong gold-fields. By order of the Commandant, J. A. BLACK, Acting-Adjutant.

COLD FIELDS MISSION FUND. — The Committee of the Church Society in charge of the Gold-fields wission Fund beg to announce that a clergyman has been appointed to reside at the Burrangong Gold-fields, on condition of half the stipend being paid by the residents there: the other half is to be paid from the Gold-fields Mission Fund has the income at present svaliable for this purpose is barely adequate to meet the expense of two other stipends on the Southern and Western Gold-fields, the committee are constrained to aspeal for additional funds.

A friend has commenced a subscription list for Lambing Flat with \$256.

the committee are constrained to appear to scattering funds.

A friend has commenced a subscription list for Lambing Flat with £25.

Subscriptions will be received by Mr. J. G. EWER, at the Church Society's office, Phillip-street; by the Rev. Canon ALLWOOD; or may be paid to the account for the Gold-field Mission Fund at the Commercial Bank.

NEWC SILE WALLSEND COAL COMPANY.—

Notice is bereby given, that ALEXANDER BROWN, Esq., has duly announced himself as a CAN-DIDATE for the office of Director in this company, vacant by the retirement of Charles Kemp, Esq.

J. W. BROOKES, accretary.

J. W. BROOKES, secretary.

NEW SOUTH WALES RIFLE ASSOCIATION—
The Committee have found it necessary to FOSTPONE the RIFLE MATCHES advertised to take place on the 29th, 30th, and 31st August, until the 19th, 20th, and 21st September.

E. W. WARD. A Joint Hon.

E. W. WARD, WALTER LAMB, Secretaries.

WALTER LAMB, Secretaries.

WATERLOO RIFLES.—All Members of the Waterloo Company are particularly requested to attend
DRILL THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock sharp,
in undress uniform. W. A. HUNT, Captain.

JONDON INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION of
1862.—New South Wales Branch.—Intending contributors and others interested are informed that all articles
and communications forwarded to the Commissioners for
the Exhibition of 1862, should be addressed to the office,
Pitt-street North, Sydney.

By order,
SEDGWICK S. COWPER.

SEDGWICK S. COWPER.

THE COMMITTEE for the late EMPLOYES at
P. N. RUSSELL and CO. return their sincere
thanks to the Coal Miners of Minmi for their liberal
donation of £13. WILLIAM A. COLLINS, honorary
secretary.

200 greward. — Whereas, there is strong ground for suspicion, that the premises occupied by Mr. Joseph Cowan, cabinefunker, being No. 333, Pitt-street, together with the stock therein, were wilfully SET ON FIRE on the morning of the 20th June last, this is to give notice, that the above sum of two hundred pounds will be paid by the Sydney Insurance Company to any person who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of the offender. By order of the Board,
July 3, 1861. — JOSEPH DYER, secretary.

July 2, 1861.

JOSEPH DYER, secretary.

2105

REWARD—The sum of one hundred guineas will be paid by the undersigned for an approved WORKING MODEL, to be simple and original, for breaking road metal, white and blue, to any required gauge. Each machine to weigh about five tons, and four to be worked with a twenty horse-power engine. The machinist to superintend the construction of the machines, and placing them in good working order at the quarries, Bondi, and for which the further sum of fifty ruthness will be paid. guineas will be paid.

F. O'BRIEN. Bendi, 15th July. 5. REWARD.—LOST, during the abura of fire at the Australian Hotel, Pitt and Goulburn streets, on Tuesday, the 16th instant, a Gold WATCH, CHAIN, and KEY. The above reward will be paid to any person giving such information as may lead to the recovery of the same. GEORGE TURNEH, Pitt-street. July 17.

£1 REWARD.—LOST, from Ashfield, a Chesnut HORSE, branded ITH near shoulder; off hind hoof cracked. Apply to Mr. C. F. DAVIS, Newtown; or Mr. HENRY DRAKE, Terminus Inn, Ashfield.

OST, on Thursday evening, near Hyde Park, a Sable VICTORINE. The finder will be rewarded by bringing it to the Observatory.

OST.—On Wednesday evening, between D. Jones and Co., and the Commercial Bank, a grey LEATHER RETICLE. The finder will receive 5s. reward on leaving the bag at No. 7, Wynyard-terrace.

OST, on Thursday last, from of aboard of the Hunter,

ST, on Thursday last, from of aboard of the Hunter,
the neck, addressed to the S.S. William the Fourth,
Moruya. Any person returning same will be rewarded.
HENRY QUINLAN, Market-street West. STOLEN or STRAYED, from Kent-street South, a Grey GOAT, near kidding. Any person returning same will receive 10s. reward, if strayed; and £1 on prosecuting to conviction, if stolen. HENRY QUINLAN, Market-street West.

STRAYED, from the Domain, a red and white HEIFER, 3 months old. Whoever brings the same to A LENEHAN'S, Castlereagh-street, will be rewarded. DOG FOUND. Apply at No. 28, Windmill-street.

HEREBY CAUTION the public from negotiating any ORDERS drawn on me, as I have not authorised any person to do so. J. F. MOLONY, Golden Fleece, Scone. July 11. BOTANY.—Notice, all parties having horses or cattle grazing in Routledge's Paddocks, are requested to come and look after them, and pay what is owing on them, or they will be sold.

or they will be sold.

O AD VERTISERS.—

TO AD VERTISERS.—

The SYDNEY MAIL, published at the SYDNEY MOINIES.—

The SYDNEY MAIL, published at the SYDNEY MOINING HERALD Office, has now attained a circulation of upwards of 5000 copies, 3100 being posted to the country and neighbouring colonies, making the Mail one of the best advertising mediums in the colony. Advertisements received up to 8 p.m. on THURSDAYS. Subscriptions, 13s. per annum, in ADVANCE.

N.B. Orders for the MAIL will not be enecuted unless accompanied by a remittance.

ARNOT. THE LADY OF LYONS.

Claude Melnotte......Miss Louise Arnot.
with the laughable Farce of
POOR PHILICODDY.
On SATURDAY, a Grand DAY PERFORMANCE,
at half-past 2 o'clock.
EEAUTY AND THE BEAST.
An interlude of Singing and Dancing, with the farce of
THE RENDEZVOUS.
And at NIGHT will be performed the MANIAC
LOVER, a varied interlude, and BEAUTY AND THE
BEAST.

BEAST

ROYAL LYCEUM THEATRE.—To-night, Mr.
FRANK HOWSON'S BENEFIT.
NORM AMAINMENT OF MACHINE OF MAC Box List now open at the Lyceum Theatre, from 10 till 3. o commence at a quarter to 8 precisely.—Agent, Mr. C. V.

WANTED, TOM WOOD'S friends to remember that his Benefit takes place THIS EVENING. BRILLIANT DISPLAY of Chemical Wonders.— Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday next, by Mr Crouch, Temperance Hall.

THE GREATEST LIVING WONDER of the age
—The native Female DWARF PRODIGY is removed to 614, George-street, between Bathurst and Liverpool streets, and can be seen from 10 in the morning till 9 at night. Admission, is. Children, 6d. She is 35 inches high, 13 years of age, and weighs 12 stone.

DANCING ACADEMY, 147, Pitt-street.—Mr. F. H. MERDS' Juvenile Class for Dancing, Department, and Exercises, on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 6 o'clock p.m. Adult class, at 8 o'clock.

o'cleck p.m. Adult class, at 8 o'clock.

DR. BERNCASTLE, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
Surgeon to the Sydney Ophthalmic Institution for
the CURE OF DISEASES OF THE EYE. At home
from 9 to 11, and 2 to 3. 229, Macquarie-street.

DR. J. EMANUEL, Dentist (established 1842), 301,
George-street North, Caston Printing Office.

W. BIRMINGHAM, C.E., and Land Surveyor,
Cornstalk Inn, Parramatta.

TUNERALS conducted on the most reasonable terms,
by C. KINSELA and SON, Sussex-street South,
and South Head Road.

TURNISHED, two large airy BEDROOMS, for gentle-men. Board optional, fine view of harbour, 13, Prince-street North.

GEORGE R. HIRST, Wool Broker, General Con sion Merchant, and Mercantile Surveyor.

Macquarie-place,

JULIUS HOGARTH, Practical Jeweller, Watchmaker,
and Engraver, 21, Hunter-street.

GONDON COPFEE HOUSE, George-street North,
opposite London Chartered Bank. Good dinners from
12 till 8, 1s. MR. FLETCHER, Dentist, 9, Wynyard-square.

11, Hunter-street.

M.R.S. SIMPSOM'S Private Boar ing Establishment, Rectforn House, for families and gentlemen.

M. BRIES, Winner of the Metropolitan Gold Medal-DESIGNS and 20 per cent. to the value of property, and for business buildings form standing advertisement. 95, Riesabeth-street.

Tortice of REMOVAL.—MYERS and SOLO-MON, from 487 and 489 to 477, George-street, next the Engine House.

PlanoFORTES Silked in the first style, 5s. and 7s. 6d. E. WILLIAMS, Exchange-corner.

SYDNEY PRINTING HOUSE —Blegant and expeditions Printing, Engraving, and Lithographing executed at the lowest remunerative charges. Office, George-street, between Mr. Waugh's and Washington Hotel. J. DEGOTARDI.

MONEY TO LEND.—£20,000.—The Liverpool and London Insurance Company are prepared to LEND MONEY (in sums of not less than £500) upon approved freehold security. City property preferred. A. STANGER LEATHES, resident secretary, Wynyard-

A. STANGER LEATHES, resident secretary, Wynyardsquare. June 14.

MONEY.—To Gentlemen holding Government or other permanent appointments, officers in the United Service. The advertices, who is setting for executors, will advance immediately, on personal security, for short periods, sums varying from £25 to £150. The advantages offered are prompt replies to applications, low rate of interest, and the strictest confidence in all cases. Apply in the first instance by letter to A. O., Box No. 247, Post-office, Sydney.

MONEY.—Mr. LEVEY, Bank-buildings, George and Jamison streets, Sydney, has various sums of MONEY, from £19 to £200, to advance upon the personal security of Government employees, military and naval officers, or others whose position and means can be guaranteed. The ebject is to negociate loans for gentlemen requiring temporary monetary aid, for periods not exceeding 1 to 6 months, and to carry out such transactions in the strictest confidence, little delay, and at moderate rates, commensurate with the requirements. Apply by letter in the first instance, to the above address only.

DUCATIONAL—Select Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, at 195, Macquarie-street, opposite Domain Gate, Sydney. The duties of Mrs. TAIT'S School are resumed TO-DAY. EDUCATION.—Mrs. THORNTON'S School RE-OPENED 15th instant. No. 3, College-buildings,

EVENING CLASS for Young Ladies, No. 3, College-buildings, Jamison-street.

M ISS FLOWER, at HOME to her pupils and attendant professors, on THURSDAY, the 18th instant.

M ISS MOORE'S SCHOOL will RE-OPEN on FRIDAY, July 19. Moore Hall, Double Bay.

M R. CANE'S Commercial SCHOOL, Stanley-street.—
The course comprises a sound practical commercial education.

M. HENRY MARSH'S MUSIC COLLEGE and CLASS ROOMS, 123, Castlercagh-street.—VOCAL INSTRUCTION under the superintendence of Madame SARA FLOWER.
Terms.—Planeforte (two lessons per week), 6 guineas per quarter.

ser quarter.
Singing (individual lessons), 6 guineas per quarter.
Singing (individual lessons), 6 guineas per quarter.
Ditto (class lessons), 4 guineas per quarter.
Proparatory instruction for young pupils, one lesson sech day, 3 guineas per quarter.
H. MARSH, Principal. H. MARSH, Principal.

ROSENEATH LODGE, Hunter's Hill. — Private
Boarding Establishment for gentlemen and families.

ST. MARK'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Macquarie
Fields, Liverpeol.—Roll Call, 8 p.m., July 25th, from
which hour impositions will take effect. GEORGE F.
M'ARTHUR.

M'ARTHUR.

CHOOL, Windsor.—The work of this school will begin on MONDAY, the 22nd instant.

CHARLES F. GARNSEY.

CHOLASTIC.—MORNING CLASSES for YOUNG CHOLASTIC.—MORNING CLASSES for YOUNG LADIES, conducted by Mr. and Mrs. THEOBALD, who will endeavour to make their pupils thoroughly acquainted with the every-day utilities, as well as the accomplishments of a superior education. 35, Stanley-street, Hyde-Park. street, Hyde-Park.

THE KING'S SCHOOL, PARRAMATTA. — The school will meet on THURSDAY, the 25th instant, at 9 a.m. FREDERICK ARMITAGE, head master.

THE REV. J. PENDRILL begs to notify that he is making arrangements to receive an additional number of Boarders. These arrangements will be completed by the end of the present month, and he is therefore prepared to reopen correspondence with the parents of those boys whom he has been obliged to decline receiving as pupils from want of sufficient accommodation. Eglinton House, Glebe Point, Jury 17th.

WANTED, first-class SHIRTMAKERS. BUT-LER'S Manufactory, Market-street. WANTED, a BOY. Apply to W. BROCKLE-BANK, Glebe Dispensary, Glebe.

WELLBANK, and all booksellers. Post free to the country, within the limits of New South Wales, Is. 4d.

PlanoForte.—A fine-tomed Cottage Planoforte for SALE. Apply at CLARKE'S, George-street.

New DANCE MUSIC.—RIFLE GALOP, by Henry Farmer, price 4s. JOHNSON and CO., 233, Fitt-st.

EX MAIL STEAMER BENARES.—Roman, Violin, Unique to the first quality, just unpacked. W. H. PALING, 83, Wynyard-square.

PlanoFortes and Harmoniums of all descriptions, by the best makers, for SALE and HIRE, with option of purchase, on casy terms, at W. H. PALING'S Music Warehouse, 83, Wynyard-square.

The SINGER'S ALPHABET; or Hints on the English Vowels. ANDERSON'S Sydney Music Hall, 360, George-street. WANTED, two single MEN to work in a garden. P. MARTIN, opposite Newtown Inn, Newtown. WARTIN, opposite Newtown Inn, Newtown.

WANTED, a CARPENTER and JOINER. Apply WILLIAMS, builder, Glebe Road.

WANTED, for a Lady, a comfortable HOME, in a quiet family. Address D. C., Herald Office.

WANTED, a BOY, to deliver the Herald. Apply at the Circulating Library, 49, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a NURSE GIRL, to take care of children.
Apply 515, Kent-street, near Bathurst-street.
WANTED, a strong active BOY. Apply 456, George-street.

KERGSINE OIL. STANFORD and CO., 208, Pitt-st.

MPORTANT NOTICE.—C. BOVIS has just opened
another shipment of ladies', gentlemen's, and
children's Winter Boots, of most superior quality. N.B.—
An early call is requested on account of the great demand
for these truly beautiful goods. Campaign House, 80,
King-street East, Sydney.

MPORTANT NOTICE.—New Millinery.—WEBB
and CO., 261, Pitt-street, next door to Pinhey's,
chemist, in returning thanks to their numerous supporters
and the public generally beg to inform them they have
completed their extensive alterations, and are now anabled
to present to their customers a varied and elegant assortment of Millinery, Crinoline, Britial and Mourning Bonnets. ment of Millinery, Crimonne, and children's Hats. All the newest shapes in felt, crimoline, and every description of fancy straws.

A most choice and recherche assortment of gold and effect flowers, feathers, head-dresses, wreaths, coronets, &c. 261. Fitt-street, next door to Funkey, chomistic.

WANTED, a therough GENERAL SERVANT.

34, Betany-street, South Head Road.

WANTED, a Second HOUSEMAID. Apply at the Prince of Wales Hotel, Castlerough-street. 261. Fift-street, next door to Funiney, chamisht.

TO THE LADIES.—Chamille Hair Nets! Chamille Hair Nets.—HOARE and MACKAY beg to inform the ladies of Sydney and suburbs, that they have received per mail steamer—One case Black and Brown Chamille Hair Nets (close meeb.)

One case Black and Brown braid and beaded ditto ditto. HOARE and MACKAY, Argyle House, 331 and 333, George-street, one and two doors north of Wynyard-street.

Maitland.

MANTED, a good GENERAL SERVANT. Sho must wash and iron well. Apply to Mr. NEW-MAN, Crown Lands Office, Bent-street

WANTED, a good COMPOSITOR,—none but a steady man need apply. DEVLIN and SINCLAIR, EXPRESS Office, Wolfongong.

MAISON DE PARIS.—Just received, ex last mail steamer, and now on view, a boantiful assortment of Paris bonnets of the newest design; ladies' and children's hats in every shape and of the newest style; also, a very magnificent display of real lace goods, comprising shawls, mantles, veils, &c., which will be sold at the lowest possible price. MADAME A. PONDER, 363, George-street, next to E. S. and E. C. Bank.

JUVIN'S Rid Gloves, ex Benares.—Just opened, one case gentlemen's Jouvin's kid gloves, at 4s. 6d. per pair. PARROT, BROTHERS, 12, Hunter-street. WANTED, a BOY to groom a horse and make him-self generally useful. 103, Botany-st., between 11 and 12 o'clock. NOW LANDING, ex Cinderella,—Fine Analytical SCALES, to weigh 1000 grains down to 1-19th; bankers' scales, Avery's platform Machines, and all descrip-tions of Scales and Weights. JOHN BAIN, 17, Park-st.

CAMPBELLTOWN ROAD TRUST.—TENDERS are hereby invited to quarry, break, cart, and lay metal on the following roads. Tenders will be accepted, if approved of, from 100 to 400 cubic yards of metal. 400 cubb yards on road from Campbelltown to Menangle 400 ditto from ditto to Narellan 400 ditto from ditto to Cross Roads.
Further particulars can be obtained from the Commissioners by whom, the above tenders will be received up to NOON on WEDNESDAY, 24th instant.
July 15th, 1861.

THE SINGER'S ALPHABET; or a concise Treatise of English Singing Price, 1s. 6d. To be obtained

as above.

STANFORD and CO., Importers, Wholesale and Retail
Dealers in Ladd, Webster, and Co's, new fight-stitch
SEWING MACHINE. For simplicity of construction
and easy management we feel confident they have no equal.
We invite the attention of the public to our show rooms,
where they may be seen, it all times, in full operation. We
also invite attention to our large and varied stock of krocsine lamps, shades, chimners, works, and the PURE
KEROSINE OIL. STANFORD and CO., 208, Pitt-st.

WOOLLAHRA MUNICIPALITY.—TENDERS
for Cleans I will be readed at the
Council Chambers, where the specifications may be seen
until the 30th instant, it moon.
Woollahra Municipal Council Chambers. 18th July.

Woollahrs Municipal Council Chambers. 18th July.

DOAD METAL, 5000 TONS.—The Commissioner of
the South Head Road Trust invite tenders from
parties willing to supply the above quantity of Blue or
White Metal, to be dolivered on their roads within three
miles of the Toll-gate. Tenders to be sealed and forwarded
with marked samples to the undersigned until MONDAY
next, the 22nd metant, at 12 c clock. Any further information can be obtained on application to Mr. C. E.
LANGLEY, surveyor, Criterion Chambers, King-street;
and to GERARD PHILLIPS, Waterloo Warehouse,
George-street.

George-street.

TO BUILDERS. — TENDERS are invited by the undersigned until the 27th instant, from parties desirous of contracting for the enlargement of the premises occupied by Messrs Brush and Mac Dunnell, jewellers, George-street.

The lowest tender will not necessarily be accepted. The drawings and specifications may be inspected at the Offices, Treasury-buildings.

STAFFORD and STEVENS, architects.

STAFFORD and STEVENS, architects.

TENDERS will be received up to noon of the 25th instant, for the formation and mason's work for a Patent Sip. Plans and particulars to be seen on application to ROUNTREE and CO., Mort's Dry Dock, Balmain.

Balmain, 8th July. Balmain, 8th July.

TENDERS will be received up to noon of the 25th instant, for Ironbark timber, for the erection of a Patent Sip ai Waterview Bay. Particulars will be had on application to ROUNTREE and CO., Mort's Dry Dock, Balmain, 8th July.

A GENTLEMAN, of cight years' Colonial experience, is open to an ENGAGEMENT as traveller, salesman, book-keeper, or otherwise. References permitted to Meests. Lotze and Larnach, Sydney. Address B., Box 27, Post Office.

Post Omce.

A LADY experienced in imparting finishing instruction
in Music, is prepared to receive a few pupils at her
private residence. Address R. H., care of Mr. MADER, George-street.

A FEMALE General SERVANT wanted in a small family. 252, Castlereagh-st., opposite Burt's Bazoar.

A LOAN of £600 required, 10 per cent., and good security. Apply to J. ROBERTS, 138, King-st.

A LLOTMENT.—WANTED, a Building Allotment, of about twenty-four feet frontage, in a respectable street in Sydney. State lowest cash price per fost, and where situated, to W. W., Herald Office.

BOARD.—The Advertiser, residing in a pleasantly situated waterside residence, at Balmain, wishes to receive a GENTLEMAN as a BOARDER. Address S. B., Post Office.

CURRIERS Wanted. HALL and ALDERSON, 221, Elizabeth-street.

Rizabeth-street.
COTTAGE Wanted—the Railway line preferred—to contain at least five rooms, with suitable outhouses. No stabling required. Box 6, Post Office.

HOTEL, Restaurant, or Private Family.—Wanted, a SITUATION, by a respectable Married COUPLE, without children, to undertake the cooking, &c., department. Address, HAIGH and BROWN, Pitt-street. JOINERS Wanted. Apply to W. H. HUDSON and SON, Botany Road.

PAINTERS Wanted; also, a WRITER, at WALTER RENNY'S, Royal Blue House, 170, Pitt-street. PURCHASE.—To invest £1200 in purchase of suburban freehold. Apply to Mr. HARWOOD, surveyor, Glebe.

PARTNERSHIP.—Wanted, a PARTNER, in a mercantile agency business, which is capable of very great extension, and combines security with fair profits—a capital of at least £2000, and first-rate character required. Address to Partner, care of Alexander Dick, Esq., M.P., solicitor, 207, George-street. TO TAILORS and Tailoring Establishments.—Wanted, by an experienced Hand, who understands the trade thoroughly, a SITUATION, as CUTTER. Apply C. H., HERALD Office.

TAILOR Wanted, 123, Clarence-street, two doors from Erskine-street, to work by the week.

TO DRAFERS.—Wanted, for a Country Store, a young MAN who understands the business; references from last situation will be required. Apply between 12 and 1 next Thursday, White Horse, George-st.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 15 years; also, a General Servani. 49, Bourks-street, Woolloomooloo. WANTED, an ASSISTANT IRONMONGER for a Wholesale Store. Apply to C. B., HERALD Office, PRICE THREEPENCE.

WANTED, a thorough SERVANT. 103, Botany-street, between 11 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. M'MAHON, 611, George-street South.

WANTED, a good SHINGLER, for Watson's Bay. Apply at Mr. BUCK'S, Lamb lim, Margaret-st.

WANTED, a respective YOUTH, for the outlitting business. J. B. 11 (N. 1. 2. 352, George-street.

ANTED, a respectable GIRL, to nurse a child.

Wanted, a respectable GIRL, to nurse a child.

Wanted, a female GOOK, for the Sydney and Wanted, a female Gook, for the Sydney and Wanted, a female Cook, for the Sydney and Wanted, a female Gook, for the Sydney and Wanted, a female GIRL, to nurse a child. Wollongong Hotel, Bathurst-street West.

Wanted, a respectable GIRL, to nurse a baby. 147, Pitt-street (private door).

Wanted, a Female GENERAL SERVANT. No. 8, College-street, corner Stanley-street.

Wanted, a GENERAL SERVANT, in a small family. Campbell-street, next Warwick Tavern.

Wanted, a Boy. Apply 101, South Huad Road.

WANTED, a respectable young GIRL. Apply at the London Coffee House, George-street North.

London Coffee House, George-street North.

ANTED, a good second-hand DOG-CART. Apply box 195, Post Office.

WANTED, APARTMENTS in the Suburbs—Sitting and two Bed Hooms wanted, comfortably furnished.

P. H., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a CABINETMAKER and an UPHOL-STERER. Apply H. HORNBLOWER, West.

WAITRESS, Cooks, Laundress, Gonoral Servants, Needlewoman, good General Servants, for engage-ment. Mrs. CAPPS. WANTED, a GIRL, about 18, to make herself generally useful, and to do needlework. Mrs. WILLS,

WANTED, a strong LAD, as APPRENTICE to the Plastering. Apply to RICHARDSON and OGG, 12, South Head Road. WANTED, a few empty Porter or Ale HOGS-HEADS. H. FISHER and SON, corner George

And Argyle streets.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID, and to useful in waiting. Apply to Mrs. ETHERINGTON, corner Rock and Market streets.

WANTED for cash, a COTTAGE within 16 to 16 minutes walk of Post Office. H. R. REID, 56, New Pitt-street. WANTED, a respectable YOUTH; must write a good hand, and quick at figures. J. B. TICKLE, 352, George-street.

352, George-street.

W ANTED, Shepherding Families, Married Couples, German Vinedressers, Farm Servanta. J. C. GLUE, 162, Pitt-street.

W ANTED, an active Man, as COACHMAN. Apply THIS DAY, to the Storekeeper, at-W. DEAN and CO.'S, auctioneers, Pitt and O'Connell streets.

WANTED, a sober MAN, one accustomed to drive a hackney carriage. Corner of Elizabeth and Goulburn streets. WANTED, a GIRL, to mind children and help in house-work. Apply at King's Head, Lower

WANTED, a NURSEMAID, to take the entire charge of three children, at Mrs. CONWAY'S, 456‡, George street. WANTED, a respectable Woman, as COOK and LAUNDRESS. Governesses' and Sorvant's Home, 103, Elizabeth-street.

LAUNDERSS. Governesses and Servant's Home, 103, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, a strong LAD or young Man, to look after a horse, and make himself otherwise useful, at J. GIBBINS, pork butcher, 675, George-street South.

WANTED, Four Thousand good PEAR STOCKS; cash on delivery. Apply to Mr. R. HENDERSON, Camelia Grove, Newtown. WANTED, a YOUTH, or young MAN, to mind the engine and make himself generally useful. Apply CHAPMAN BROTHERS, engineers, &c., 782, George-street.

WANTED, a BARMAID, PARLOUR MAID, and HEAD WAITER. Apply at the Freemasons' Hotel, 191, York-street, between 10 and 11 o'clock, TODAY (Thursday).

WANTED, a respectable Young Woman as HOUSE-MAID. Apply, between the hours of 10 and 12, Mrs. HOLDSWORTH, Barcom Cottage, opposite Paddington Brewery.

WANTED, two Gentlemen, as Partial HOARDERS, with every convenience for boating. Address J. H., HERALD Office.

WANTED. by a young Lady, a SITUATION, as VISITING or RESIDENT GOVERNESS, capable of instructing in English, music, &c. J. S., Herald Office. WANTED, at 351, Riley-street, Surry Hills, rear of Crown-street, a competent and thorough GENERAL SERVANT. Washing put out. The highest rate of wares given.

WANTED, by a respectable single MAN, a SITUA-trion to work in a store, milk, drive a horse and eart, or make himself generally useful. Address W. L., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a respectable and competent Young WOMAN as NURSE. Apply to Mrs. JOHN DE V. LAMB, before 1 o'clock, at Captain Lamb's, Larbert Lodge, 140, Macleay-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, by a respectable FEMALE, used to the going to England. Apply to E. W., Forest Lodge, Glebe Peint.

WANTED, by a Frenchman, a SITUATION as VINE-DRESSER, who understands wine making; has no objection to the country. Apply to VEYRET and DELARUE, watchmakers, George-street, opposite Hay-WANTED, to APPRENTICE a respectable YOUTH,
15 years of age, in a mercantile or other respectable office. Can write well, is quick at accounts, and has
a knowledge of bookkeeping. Apply No. 60, Parramatta-

WANTED, an ASSISTANT TEACHER for the English Department of an English and Classical School. One who can teach Latin, and French, and German, will be preferred. Applications, accompanied by copies of testimonial and by references, to be addressed to ADVERTINER, HERALD Office.

WANTER, HEALD OMCO.

WANTED, a respectable FEMALE, of unexceptional reference, active, good address, and writes a good hand, to take the management of a trustworthy business. Salary no object, if suitable. Address by letter, 221, Castlerusgh-street. SINCERITY. £400. -WANTED, to purchase, for the above whose united ages is nearly 150 years. Apply to A. B., Post Office, Windsor.

THE DISTURBANCES IN AMERICA. THE following Proclamation was issued in a Third Supplement to the Government Gazette published

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 16th July, 1861.

His Excellency the Governor directs the publication, for general information, of the following Proclamation of the Queen, for the maintenance of neutrality pending the hostilities which have boken out between the Government of the United States of America and certain States which have secreded from that confederation.

CHARLES COWPER.

By the Queen.-A Proctamation.

By the Queen.—A Proclamation.

Victoria R.

Whereas we are happily at peace with all Sovereigns, Powers, and States.

And whereas hostilities have unhappily commenced between the Government of the United States of America and certain States styling themselves the Confederate States of America.

And whereas we, being at peace with the Government of the United States, have declared our Boyal determination to maintain a strict and impartial neutrality in the contest between the said contending parties:

We therefore have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Privy Council, to issue this our Royal proclamation.

And we do hereby strictly charge and command all our loving subjects to observe a strict neutrality in and during the aforesaid hestillities, and to abstain from violating or contravening either the laws and statutes of the realm in this behalf, or the law of nations in relation thereto, as they will answer to the contrary at their peril.

And whereas in and by a certain Statute made and passed in the fifty-minth year of his Majesty King George the Third, initialed. "An Act to prevent the enlisting or crugagement of his Majesty's subject to serve in a foreign service, and the fitting out or equipping, in his Majesty's dominions, vessels for warlike purposes, without the Majesty's Heense," it is amongst other things declared and cuacted as follows:

"That if any natural-born subject of his Majesty, his helps and successors, without the laws as the la

"That if any natural-born subject of his Majosty, his helvs and successors, without the leave or license of his Majosty, his helvs and successors, without the leave or license of his Majosty, his helvs and successors, or against a purpose into that and obtained, under the eight manual of his Majosty, his helvs processors, or against a proper of the control of the

vessel, may be profecuted and condemned in the like manner and in such courts as ships or vessels may be prosecuted and condemned for any breach of the laws made for the protection of the revenues of Customs and Excise, or of the laws of trade and navigation,"

And it is in and by the said Act further enacted—

"That if any person in any part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in any part of his Majesty's dominious beyond the seas, without the leave and license of his Majesty for that purpose first had and obtained as aforesaid, shall, by adding to the number of the guns of such vessel, or the changing those on board for other guns, or by the addition of any equipment for war, increase or augment, or procure to be increased or augmenting the warlike force of any ship or vessel of war, exciser, or other armed vessel, which at the time of her arrival in any part of the United Kingdom, or any of his Majesty's dominions, was a ship of war, cruizer, or assuming to exercise any powers of government in or over any colony, province, or part of any person or persons exercising or assuming to exercise any powers of government in or over any colony, province, or part of any person or persons exercising or assuming to exercise any such prince, state, or potentate, or to the inhabitants of any colony, province, or part of any person so exercising or assuming to exercise the powers of government, every such person so offending shall be deemed squilty of a misdemeanour, and shall, upon being convicted thereof upon any information or indictment, be punished by time and imprisonment, or either of them, at the discretion of the Court before which such offender shall be convicted."

Now, in order that none of our subjects may unwarily render themselves liable to the penaltice imposed by the said statute, we do hereby frictly command that no person or persons whatsoever do commit the provisions of the said statute, upon pain of the several pinalties by the said statute, upon pain of the several pinalties by the

law of nations in that behalf, as for example, and more especially, by entering into the utilitary apreies of either of the said contending parties as commissioned or non-commissioned efficers or soldiers; i.e., by saving as officers, sailors, or marines on board any ship or vessel of war, or transport, of or in the service of either of the said contending parties; or by serving as officers, sailors, or marines on board any privateer bearing letters of marque of or from either of the said contending parties; or by engaging to go, or going to any place beyond the seas with intent to culist or engage in any such service, or by procuring or attempting to procure, within her Majesty's dominions at home or abroad, others to do so, or by fitting out, arming, or equipping any ship or vessel to be employed as a ship of war, or privateer, or transport, by either of the said contending parties; or by rearrying officers, soldiers, despatches, arms, military stores, or materials, or any article or articles considered and deemed to be contraband of war, according to the law of medern usage of nations, for the use or service of either of the said contending parties; all persons so offending will incur and be liable to the several penalties and penal consequences by the said Status or by the law of nations in that behalf imposed or denounced.

And we do hereby declare that all our subjects, and persons entitled to our protection, who may misconduct themselves in the premises, will do so at their peril, and of their own wrong, and that they will in newise obtain any protection from usagainst any liabilities or penal consequences, but will, on the contrary, incur our high displeasure by such misconduct.

God save free Queen.

POSITION OF ENGLAND IN RELATION TO

As Different three and troubles thicken in America we are forced to a more vigilant attitude, and to amnounce distinctly and definitely the policy to which it is out the existence of a dreadful civil war, we are another to achieve. Heing no longer able to down the existence of a dreadful civil war, we are another to achieve the feel of the control o interpretable have a double object—first to warm in any hearts of the most complete and scholate neutron, where of the most complete and scholate neutron, where the territorial parties, to induce them to text us in the contending parties, to induce them to text us in the contending parties, to induce them to text us in the contending parties, to induce them to text us in the contending parties, to induce them to text us in the contending parties, to induce them to text us in the contending parties, to induce them to text us in the contending parties, to induce them to text us in the contending parties, to induce them to text us in the contending parties, to induce them to text us in the contending parties, to induce them to text us in the parties of the warm of parties of the warm of the parties of the warm of the parties of the warm. The parties of the warm is the parties of the warm, but the parties of the warm, but the parties of the warm. In the parties of the warm, the parties of the parties

tinctly point out that those Englishmen who, in definite of the laws of their country and the solemn warnings of their Sowereign, rush in to this executable conflict will do so with direct notice that, if they meet with enemies as reckless and merciless as them without any hope that the country whose laws they have broken will atretch forth her arm to shield them from the consequences of their own folly and wickedness. In this respect America has set us an example in the case of the expedition of Lopez as well as in the piratical enterprises of Walker. The United States, otherwise so jealous of their treatment by foreign nations, have in these cases looked on with atoical indifference at the wholesale massacre of their citizens. The warning has been given in time; we hope and believe that it will prove effectual, and that the horrors of a civil war between brethren will not be aggravated by the uncalled for intervention of the subjects of the parent State.

House of I. tos, Thursday, Mar 16.
HER MAJIST'S FROCLAMATION.
THE LORD Chancellor took his seat on the woolsack House of I. and, Thursbay, May 16.

Her Mall-Tt's Proclamation.

The Lord Chancellor took his seat on the woolsack at five o'clock.

The Rarl of Ellenborough: I did wish to have given public notice of my intention to put a question to the Lord President with respect to the interpretation to be put on some expressions in her Majesty's Proclamation, relative to the conduct of her Majesty's Proclamation, relative to the war in America. As this House did not sit yesterday, however, I had not the opportunity of doing so: but I hope the noble earl will be prepared at once to give the explanations I desire. It seems to me to be a matter of essential importance that a proclamation instructing her Majesty's subjects as to the conduct they should pursue in that unhappy war should be to elear of all doubt, and to the last degree intelligible to every individual—that a man should not be obliged to go to his lawyer for an opinion as to the meaning of the expressions used; and, further, that if he should go to his lawyer there should be no difficulty in assigning to the words their true interpretation. The instructions to her Majesty's subjects relate, first, to the law of England, and then to the law of nations. As to the law of England, it is clear enough; there is no doubt at all with respect to the duty imposed on her Majesty's subjects. But as to the law of nations, as might naturally be expected, there is a great degree of doubt. Her Majesty's subjects are warned "not to break any blockade lawfully and actually established by either of the belligerent powers." Now, the first question I wish to put to the noble earl is, in what sense we are to understand these expressions. We are at present under an obligation to adhere to the declaration on the subject of maintime law agreed to by her Majesty's Plenipotentiaries and those of other lowers at Paris. That declaration bears directly on the subject of blockades in these words.—" Blockades, in order to be understood in their strictly literal signification, to establish a law

satisfy the conditions which seemed to hild flown by the nohe set who they studented to hild flown by the nohe set who they studented to hild flown by the nohe set who they studented to recession of the court by the warring which is adjusted to the warring which is applied to be granted as a contract of the warring w

visit it with death.

Lord Brougham heartily wished that all privateering were piracy by the law of nations, but, unhappily, it was not. His opinion upon this point had been misunderstood. What he said was that privateering understakes by the subjects of one country against the trade of another country with which their own was at peace amounted to piracy. Privateering, however much it might be to be reprehended, was undeubtedly, in the case of recognised belligerents, not piracy according to the law of nations, as that law was at present understood and admissistered; but, if any persons, subjects of this country, fitted out a vessel against another country with which we were at peace, that in itself constituted a piratical act, and he was clearly of opinion that the persons so acting would have only themselves to blame if after full warning they entered upon that course. Taking into account the great changes and improvements in all the appliances of warfare which had of late years taken place, he should hold that coal might be looked upon as amounting to contraband of war, if furnished to one of the belligerents to be used in warfare against the other. He might add that he entirely concurred in the opinion that it was not necessary that a blockade, in order to be looked upon as effective, should be of such a nature as to render access to any part of the coast impossible, but that it would be sufficient to constitute it a real blockade, that it precluded the existence of any reasonable chance of entrance.

Lord Chelmsford said he wished to bring the opinion to which his noble and learned friend whether he meant to contend that if an English ship were commissioned to the proclamation was, of course, and the country of the proclamation was, of course, and that it warning, they would engage in such expeditions as those to which he was referring, they must, of course, take the consequences of their conduct. If, he might add, the Southern Confederach had not been recognised by use as a belligerent Power, and they are

minate their correspondence, the men so interfering and captured would be hanged. (Hear.)

THE MERCANTILE DIFFICULTIES OF THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR.

(From the Economist, May 25.)

It is very important that thinking men of business should comprehend the exact difficulties to which our commerce with America is exposed at the present juncture. But many practised men of business do not find it very easy to understand them. There seems to be a puzzle in the subject, and not unnaturally, for its precise state is the result of very ancient controversies, and is hardly intalligible without a reference to very ancient doctrines.

There are in the nature of things two questions which inevitably arise out of every naval war. First, What is to be done with neutral goods on board the ships of helligerents and enemies? Secondly, What is to be done with enemies goods on board the ships of neutral nations? And with respect to these there are two old jurisprudestial theories, and a third modern theory, less logical perhaps than either of them, but more favourable than either to the interests of commerce, and therefore more beneficial than either to the increase of civilisation and the progress of mankind.

The first of these old theories is the rigid English theory. We looked under our old law, and irrespective of what was agreed on quite recently at Paris, exclusively to the ownership or property in all goeds and mechanise. Whatever belonged to the nation with which we were at war we took whereas we could find it; and whatever did not belong to our enmies we did not take, wherever it might be. Accordingly, when we found enemies' goods on board neutral ressels we took them underiatingly and upon principle: when we found enemies goods on board neutral ressels we took them underiatingly and upon principle: when we found enemies goods on board neutral ressels we took them underiatingly and upon principle: when we found enemies goods on board neutral ressels we took them underiatingly and upon principle: when we found enemies goods o

assume. Whatever goods you and on soard a sup-bona jide entitled to carry a neutral flag, those goods are, by an infallible presumption, the property of neutrals. On the other hand, whatever goods you find en board an enemy's ship, these are, in like manner, to be incontrovertibly regarded as enemies' goods.

manner, to be incontrovertibly regarded as enemies' goods.

It will strike any one who reads these two series of precisely conflicting statements, that neither of them are the international rules which the interests of commerce at all times demand, and which in later ages, when the world is complicated, and when war is always either impending or actual, those interests imperatively require. For the good of commerce it is desirable that the greatest possible facility should be given to trading operations at all times, by all persons, and under all circumstances. Accordingly, it would be desirable that cargoes should be free wherever they should be found; that, is conformity with the old English theory which looks to facts only, neutral goods should never be touched on board enemies' ships; that, in conformity with the continental theory which regards only an artificial presumption, all goods whatever should be unmolested and free that are found on board a ship that is truly and really neutral. This is the principle recognised by the Congress of l'asis. According to the declarations we quoted last week:—

"2. The neutral flag covers enemics goods, with the exection of contraband of war.

l'aris. According to the declarations we quoted last week:—

"2. The neutral flag covers enemies' goods, with the exception of contraband of war.

"3. Neutral goods, with the exception of contraband of war, are not liable to capture under the cnemy's flag."

As we, in the interests of commerce, have on former occasions urged, it is most desirable that these rules should be carried further, and that trading ships should 'not be interfered with, exceptional cases being disregarded, even when belonging to actual belligerents. But we need not complicate an intricate topic just now with any speculative suggestions. As a fact, the rule laid down by the Congress of Paris was, so to speak, a compilation from the two epposed codes of naval war which divided the European world; from the one it selected the doctrine "that free ships make free goods," and from the other the doctrine that only enemies' goods are to be seized on board any vessel of any country.

As is well known, however, the American Government never secognized the decisions of the Congress of Paris: it was invited to accede te those decisions, but

As is well known, however, the American Government never secognised the decision of the Congress of Paris: it was invited to accede to those decisions, but it did not. The present American law is, therefore, exactly what our own old law was before the Congress of Paris; it exactly embodies what we have called the rigid English theory. Its terms are concisely laid down by perhaps its greatest authority—"The two distinct propositions that enemy's goods found on board a neutral ship may be lawfully seized as prize of war, and that the goods of a neutral found on board of an enemy's vessel were to be restored, have been explicitly incorporated into the

jurisprudence of the United States, and declared by

jurisprudence of the United States, and declared by the Bupreme Court to be founded in the law of nations."

What, then, is the consequence of the present state of the American law? It is this: That English cargoes will be free on board any ship whatever; but that English ships will be searched by vessels of war and by privateers for American cargoes, without check, without control, and without appeal.

Moreover, as we last week pointed out, the Americans have exempted other nations from the accessity of this search. The ships of several other countries (cases of blockade excepted) will be able to carry goods from New Orloans to Liverpool without fear of molectation and under the cover of express compacts, though English ships will be stopped, examined, and not improbably (considering what sort of persons are likely to fit out many of the privateers) maltreated and robbed, while going side by side to the same destination.

As we showed on the occasion just referred to such an anomaly must not continue. English ships must at once be placed on an even footing with the ships of the most favoured tation. According to the most recent, though we as yet fear uncertain intelligence, the Confederate States are willing to recognise the rule that "free ships make free goods," and as their old jurisprudence recognises that the goods of neutrals are never to be seized, this (if it should be hereafter confirmed) is all which it is most important to us to ask from them. They will still, it is true, be continuing the barbarous and degrading practice of privateering, which shi Europe has renounced, and which the thire morality of civilisation forbids; but we shall not suffer from it much. The declaration just made, if it only have been made, will sufficiently protect us. But as respects the North—the United States—we are still in a most unsatifactory position; cur ships may still be stopped, searched, and sentinised by any ship of war of theirs or any privateer which they may suborise.

Such is the general law as respects comme

during a was with one of the belligerents; we have now to consider the case when no commerce is permitted at all. A siege is one of the oldest incidents of warfare, and entails of necessity peculiar coase. Quences.

In a siege—and what is called a blockade is only a siege by sea—it is a principal object to distress the besieged by cutting off their trading connections with the external world. It is advisable, as far as possible, to prevent their ——ining subsistence by a commerce of import, and to prevent their enring a livelihood by a commerce of export. Neither the belligerent nor the neutral is to be permitted to early on any trade by sea with the blockaded place.

To a valid blockade two conditions are necessary: First, that there should be an efficient blockading force. Attempts have at various times been made by varieus nations to throw whole countries under a commercial interdict by decree. Notice has been given that the whole coast is not to be approached by the ships of neutral countries. But such decrees are contrary to the accepted law of nations and to common sense. There is no real siege, the ordinary trade of the coast in its own reesels is going on as sund, and its pure commercial evil for commercial evil's sake to ruin the commerce carried on in the ships of neutrals. The legitimate object of a blockade is to distress the enemy by cutting off the entire trading communication, and less than this is of no use in a military sense at all.

And, secondly, a blockade must not only exist in fact and reality, and not on paper only, but it must be made known to those whose commercial evil's sake to ruin fact and reality, and not on paper only, but it must be made known to those whose commerce is to be interdicted. The most common and proper way of effecting such an object is an authentic communication.

The penalty of a blockade must not only exist in fact and reality, and not on paper only, but it must be made known to those whose commerce is to be interdicted. The most common and proper way of effecting

COURT OF EXCHEQUER, May 25. (Sittings in Banco.) BEFORE Mr. Baton Martin, Mr. Beron Bramwell, Mr. Baron Chunnell, and the Lord Chief Baron.

Baron Channell, and the Lord Chief Baron.

Mr. Montagu Chambers, Q.C. (with whom were Mr. Garth and Mr. G. Allen) moved to be allowed the full costs of this action, and also for a rule to show cause why the verdict should not be set saids and a new trial granted on the grounds that the damages were inadequate, and that there had been misdirection and the improper rejection of evidence.

The Court intimated that it was not competent to

the learned coursel to move as he proposed.

Mr. Chambers said that he claimed to be entitled to do so; the Court was under an obligation to hear him, as he contended that the word "shall" in the Act was

imperative.

The Chief Baron: If you choose to move for a new trial you can do so; or if on the other part of your rule, you can do so; but you cannot mix the two ogether.
Mr. Chambers contended that there was no rule

Mr. Chambers contended that there was no rule against it.

The Chief Baron: It has never been the practice.

Mr. Chambers hoped that he might be heard before the Court decided against him.

The Chief Baron: If you choose to move for a new trial you may do so, but you cannot move in the alternative.

Mr. Chambers: I move for both.

The Chief Baron: Then we will not hear you.

Mr. Chambers: Then I move on the question of costs.

Mr. Chambers: Then I move on the question occess.

Mr. Baron Bramwell: Do you really contend that it is in accordance with the practice of the Court to hear you on both questions together?

Mr. Chambers: Your Lordahips will see why I move in this way. If I split the motion into two I shall have to go twice over the same ground. Application has been made to the Lord Chief Baron to certify that this was a proper case to be tried in a superior Court and not in a County Court, and the Lord Chief Baron then said, "I will do nothing until the first four days of the term are over, and I see whether either party will move for a new trial."

The Lord Chief Baron: You have a perfect right to move for a new trial and a perfect right to move for the costs, but they have no connection with one snother.

move for a new trial and a persent square the costs, but they have no connection with one another.

Mr. Chambers: The course taken by my Lord Chief Baron has driven us into this perplexity, to split the present rule into two motions would put the plaintiff to unnecessary expense. The learned counsel recapitulated what had passed at chambers upon Mr. Garth motion for the costs, stating that Mr. Garth had then observed that the moving for a new trial had nothing to do with the question whether the case was one which was fit to be tried before a superior Court. If the costs had been refused upon an application made after four days had elapsed, he would then have lost his right to move for a new trial. He thought it fair to his client that he should not be put to the expense of two motions, and fairer to the Court to come with the motion in the alternative, and had so determined after consultation with his learned friends, as they could find no rule that was against it.

The Lord Chief Baron: One of the reasons why I paused and refused to grant the certificate was that it was held out to me that if I would grant it there would not be any motion for a new trial. I would not the rinto any compromise. I thought the observation one that was most improper. I call it a

meet impreper mode of endeavouring to awe a judge in the exercise of his discretion.

Mr. Garth: As soon as I had made the applie tion, your lordship asked "Did any of the parties intend to move for a new trial?" I then said that that would depend upon whether the certificate was granted or ref.

action as one of tort instead of contract, simply because the ples was "not guilty."

The Chief Baron: I thought that the technical form which might be adopted for convenience would not alter the legal obligations of the parties.

The learned counsel proceeded to urge that his lordship had excluded the petition and questions put to the right Hon. Sir George Cornewall Lewis as to his refusing to recommend the plaintiff to the clemency of her Majesty, and further complained that his lordship had followed Mr. Serjeant Ballantine's avowal of his own responsibility in declining to call witnesses with the observation, "Then, there is an end of the case,"

The Chief Baron: I said, "an end of the case as to the not calling witnesses," but did not touch the question you particularly urged against Mr. Lewis.

Mr. Chambers: I wish your lordship had saided.

of contract. He concluded with expressing a hope that the Court would excuse any undue warmth of expression into which a warm interest for his client might have betrayed him, trusting that nothing that he had said had given pain.

The Chief Baron said that, to far as he was con-

socion as onc of tort instead of contract, simply because the ples was "not guilty".

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The Chief Haron: I said, "an end of the case is to the not calling witnesses," but did not live the not calling witnesses," but did not live the end of the case.

The Chief Haron: I said, "an end of the case is to the not calling witnesses," but did not live the end of the case."

The Chief Haron: I with your lyrdship had said so, particularly at the end of the case.

The Chief Haron: I white your would hand up a short-hand copy of the summing up. I think you will have a several to the course of the

ITALY.

(From the Baily New? Own Gerespondent.)

Tunes, May 21.

We had an important debate about Venice to-day, and I hasten to send you an abstract of it. Notice had been given by Sebastian Tecchio, a proscribed citizen of Vicenza, and one of the ablest colleagues of Daniel Manin in the Venetian revolution of 1848, that

The state of the control of the cont this being done, without any respect to law, or any proof of their guilt, and particularly the ease of a woman torn from her home and children, because she would not explain the meaning of some phrase in one of her husband's letters intercepted by the Austrian police. But sithough it must be distressing to the Chamber to hear of all these crucities inflicted on the Venetian people. It was a satisfaction to known that their spirit remained unbroken. It was not true, indeed, as Count Rechberg had insinuated, that the King's Government, which had never concealed its sympathy for that people, had provoked any manifestations among them, for that would but have aggravated their sufferings, but two notable documents had been received from them, to show their actual disposition. One was on the 14th of July, three days after the peace of Villafranca; and it was an address from the Venetians to Count Cavour. The second demonstrations consisted of an immense number of tickets, inscribed with the names of persons representing almost all the communes in Venetia, who declared the general wish to be united with Piedmont and the rest of Italy under Victor Emmanuel as their King. Among these names were not only persons of every rank and class in civil society, but the clergy too. It was in December, 1859, that these tickets were prepared; and he could not but admire the patriotism which had induced that multitude of persons to defy the risk, individually, of death on the gallows, which in case of detection might have been the rate of any one of them. (Cheers.) The Venetians were not such a people as could even be shaken in their purpose by the Austrian state of siege; and he need only recommend their destinies to the Farliament of Italy, there met together to consider her national affairs. Tecchio sat down amidst the warmest applause.

Count Cavour then read, and with a very slow, restrained, and deliberate manner, quite unlike his

met together to consider her national affairs. Tecchio sat down amidst the warmest applause.

Count Cavour then read, and with a very slow, restrained, and deliberate manner, quite unlike his wonted eagerness and vivacity on common occasions, spoke in reply. He congratulated the hon. Tecchio, one of the veterans of their parliamentary system, on the generous words he had pronounced, and on his successful exposition of the facts. When notice was given, the other day, of an interpellation to be addressed to the Ministry on the subject of the notes addressed to the Ministry on the subject of the notes addressed to the ambassador in England, the Ministry took hold of it as a favourable occasion for now manifesting to England and to Europe what was the policy of the King's government with respect to Venetia, as well as for making known to the population of Venetia what were the sentiments of the nation on their behalf. The ministry, in dictating that note of the 16th of March, could not have intended to enter into a controversy with the Austrian government; but they did assert in that note, and without hesitation, that it was not possible for Austria to govern Italy with liberal institutions. The King's minister made that assertion, not to use it as a ground of accusation against the statement of Austria, but in order to make known a most important fact, which not only for the

And the control flowers of the control of the contr

either of those towns we come to the root of the whole matter.

Kiel is, like Altona, in the Duchy of Holstein, of which the King of Denmark has the misfortune to be duke by inheritance, with the additional calamity of being, by virtue of his dukedom, a member of the German Confederation, for Holstein is undoubtedly German. The Confederation, being a Board of Soverigns, no fraction of the people having seat, voice, or influence therein, the princely envoys hate anything that savours of political liberty, as intensely as the Lords of the Admiralty hate a Committee of the House of Commons. As the Confederation has also the disposing power over the German armies, it crushes out all constitutions and reforms that the people may have gained, or that a terror-struck German sovereign may have given. And the actempts of the King of Denmark to make his Holsteiners as free, politically, as the Danes themselves, have been fiercely resented by the Frankfort Society for the suppression of this political vice. The Holsteiners themselves, being Germans, prefer German and Prussian freedom, which is a sham, to Danish freedom, which is a reality, and a blessing to the Scandinavian secople, by which it is enjoyed.

But any obliquity and absurdity, in practice, may be expected, where there is a German University, and kiel has one of these propagands of obscurity. It is also a good scaport and harbour, the best on the whole coast of the Baltic; and if Prussia could get possession of it in the name of German nationality, the German Confederation might, in time, have a face, its present naval force consisting of one admiral, decorated with the Red Eagle of the first class, and a fieet, its present naval force consisting of one admiral, decorated with the Red Eagle of the site class, and a fieet, its present naval force consisting of one admiral, decorated with the Red Eagle of the site of the baltic, and if Prussia could get possession of it in the name of German principality. And here comes the pinch of the Schleswig, As become Schl

issue, they can shake hands before fighting in a genuinely English fashion.

Hundreds of Sydneyites, including a deputation of cricketers and a band of music, congregated on and about the A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf to greet the last Victorian team sent forth to contend with the New South Welsh for the palm of batting, bowling, fieldinter. The postmaster was buried beneath the runned of post-office, the governor was missing and posting years of the plants himself and boiling with the similar of the mails were lost, the neasonger replied. "There was no one left to write it, no materials to was not to the to write it, no materials to was not to the to write it, no materials to was not to be the was not been beneathed by the city after the flat shock was terrified. Houses substrated the flat himself from the runned of the strength of th

ARRIVAL - July 17, 264 tone, Captain Mallier 6 Hunter (c.), 364 found on Amiliar, from Clyd Ulladulla the 16th instant a sessing to — Mr, and Mr. Mas Brower, Mr. Belland ten in the steerage, 1.3.N. Arevida, barque, 457 found, Captain Woods, from the 16th instant. Passenger—Laplain M'Phee.

DEPARTURES.—July II. City of Sydney (s.), for Melbourne. Grafton (s.), for Grafton.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES, JULY 17.
Lochinvar, for Adelaide; Mechanic, for South Sea Islands, H. Talbot, for Manila; Yarra Yarra (s.), for Brisbane.

CLEARANCES.—July 17.

Mechanic, schooner, 67 tons, Captain Rogers, for south Sea Islands. Passenger—Mr. Barri.
S. H. Talbot, ship, 593 tons, Captain Noyes, for Batavia, Passengers—Mr. Moyes, Mr. Jessup.
City of Sydney (s.), 700 tons, Captain Moodie, for Melbourne, Passengers—Mr. E. Disake, Mrs. Wood, Messer, Sawtell, Felicheim, C. Bullock, Adred Armstrong, C. F. Bolten, L. Coster, W. Fullerton and servant, and 14 in the steerage. To Eden Mrs. John Steele, Mr. H. Hogarth, and I in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS. JULY 17. , Liberty, Catherine, and Grafton, from Newcastle, with ool; Frising Squirrel, from Brisbane Water, with 10,400 r., 15,000 hingles; Colina, from Bellambi, with 60 ton long (s.), from Merpeth, with 120 bales hay, 99 hides airs, 10 bags potatoes, 100 sheep, 10 pigs, 7 horses,

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—JUN IT.
Unknown, for Wellongong; Margaret and Mary, and Cambriund, for Newmadle; Grafton, for Port Stephena; John Weatherton, Emo, Contest, and Bride, for the Hawkesbury, Biss
acket, for Shouthaven; Fiting Squirrel, for Brisbane Water,
Ulliam and Ann, for shell Harbourt Friends, for Tweed

Afrevida, from Adelaide: 806 bags wheat, 500 bags flour, N. Caston: 18 hog-breds 18 quarter-casks gar, learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 500 bags bran, 19 bags flour, IS bags bran, 19 bags flour, Bob bags bran, 19 bags flour, 18: 50 bags bran, 19 bags flour, Wills, Merry, and Co.; 500 bags flour, Wills, Merry, and Co.; 500 bags flour, Wills, Merry, and Section 19: 500 bags wheat,

Order.

EXPORTS.—JULY 17.

S. H. Taiboi, for Batavin; 684 tons coal, Landley, Ireland, and Co.

Mechanic, for South Seu Islands: 10 cases brandy, 1 quarter-cask wine, 2 bage coffee, 1 parkage tobacco, 30 cases geneva, 11 bags sungst, 4 packager cas. J. Maccolm; 14 cases beet, § tom flour, 10 cwt. biscuits, 30 tons casks, 12 packages, B. Malcolm; 14 packages missionary stores, Rev. W. Cuthhertson; 12 cases claret, 55 cases geneva, 1 quarter-cask wine, 1 quarter-cask whisky, 1 quarter-cask brandy, II. S. Bird; 1 case, Colonial Storekeeper; 1 package, J. B. Holdsworth; 3 kegs powder, 57 packages, Harri; 2 casks 1 case vine, 3 packages, J. B. gackages, J. B. gackages, Larri; 2 casks 1 case vine, 3 packages, J. B. gackages, Larri; 2 casks 1 case vine, 3 packages, J. B. gackages, Captain Robinson.

SHIPS' MAILS.

MAILS will close at the General Post Office as follows: —
FOR POLITE NEA ISLANDS.—By the Mechanic, this day, at nonif not underway.

For Baravia. - By the S. H. Telbot, this day, at noon, if not

nderway.
FOR AUCKAND,—By the Fortune, this day, at noon.
FOR BRISHAND,—By the Yarra Yarra (s.), this day, at 5,30 p.m.,
FOR BRISHAND,—By the Corriematice, on Friday, at 6 p.m.,
FOR LONDON,—By the Hollinside, on Saturday, at 6 p.m.

MAILS BY THE NORTHAM.
General Post Office, July 10th, 1861.

MALLS BY LATE NAME AND MALLS BY LATE NAME AND ASSESSED AS CONTROL OF THE MALLS BY THE PROJECT AND ASSESSED AS ASSE

Suca, Alexandria, Malia, Auen, manuae, beauties, benefice Cepton, Bataria, Singapore, Manila, China, the Cape of Good Hope, and St. Helena.

Registered eletters not addressed to the United Kingdom will not be received after 4 p.m., 20th instant, but letters addressed to the United Kingdom will be registered from 9 to 10 a.m. 21nd instant. All letters and newspapers not otherwise marked will be forwarded by this opportunity. Letters intended to be transmitted by any of the special routes above mentioned, vic., "va Marsellies" (in closed mail to France), or "via Trieste," must be so addressed.

so addressed.

Bates.—All letters going to or through the United Kingdom must be prepoid; and the additional charge on these sont "via Marzellles" is 3d, the quarter-ounce. On letters addressed "by the closed mail to France," the colonial postage only (6d, the half-ounce) is required. On letters sent "via Trieste," the postage (as already notified) is la, the half-ounce). W. H. CHRISTER, Postmaster-General, N.B.—All letters posted in the iron letter receivers must be so posted before 7 a.m., 27 din instant.

Custon House, --Entered Outwards, July 17: Hollmside, ship, 139 tons, Captain Rediand, for London. The Atrevials left Williams on the 10th instant, and we have seen favoured by Captain Woods with Adelaide papers to the 9th instant. nstant.
The Rangatica arrived at Melbourne Railway Pier at 7 o'clock

on Tuesday morning.

The Hunter (a.) brings as cargo—298 bags potatoes, 3 bags wheat, 33 kegs butter, 5 cases eggs, 9 sides bacon, 4 bales and 1 bag leather, 14 bales sheepakins, quantity of horns, pigs, and bag leather, 14 bates sheepskins, quantity of horns, pigs, and sundries.

We learn from private letters received by the Revenere, from San Francisco, that the Mary Agnes had reloaded her eargy of barley and oats, and was on the point of leaving for Sydney.

The Charleston Chas Real.—The interest created with respect to the forthcoming event, is setting keener as the time appear to the forthcoming event, is getting keener as the time after the Brothers Civers gain favour every day, and ethough the President of their again carrying off the palm. They before seem confident of their again carrying off the palm. They before we confident of their again carrying off the palm. They before we have been confident of their again carrying off the palm. They before weather has prevented M Grarh and Punch from being so regular in their boat. Still they are very sanguine of securing the prize, and have left nothing undone to redeem their late defeat. On this occasion only one steamer, the Washington, will accompany the match, baving been jointly engaged by the rival crew, she will leave the Circular Wharf at half-past 2 p.m. on Seturdsy next.

NEWCASTLE.

July 16.— New Moon (s.), for Macleay River.
July 16.— Squaw, brig, Moulton, for Melbourne, with 230 ton July 16.—Murtha Ellen, schooner, Hill, for Port Albert, with 180

July 16.—Little Pet, Kate Kesrney, from Sydney, July 17.—Petrel, from Sydney.

HYDROGRAPHIC NOTICE.

NORTH-RAY AND NORTH COASTS OF AUSTRALIA.

Levings Magnetic, Variation at Baine L., 5 East in 1861.

The following information on the Great Barrier and outlying reefs on the N.E. coast of Australia, and the passage through Torres Strait by Raine Island, is from remarks by Capitan Demman, of H.M. Surveying ship Heraid, from August to November, 1860.

goest barrier recf was traced from the Herald's former n of 1850s, in lat. 20: 50 8. long, 152, 1 20 E., to Flinder ein lat. 18: 35 st, long, 146: 13 o E. The outer margin wa to trend in a W.N.W. direction for 245 miles, with a edepth of 100 fathoms within three to six miles of the

average depth of 100 fathoms within three to six miles of the reefs.

The position of Flinders reefs was determined as follows:—The south extreme in lat, 17:33 35, long, 148: 27:30 K.; the castern clow, in lat, 17:33 50 S, long, 148: 27:30 K.; the castern clow, in lat, 17:39 50 S, long, 148: 24 E. To the northward of these reefs a dangerous breaker, which hearly occasioned the lons of the Herald, was discovered in lat, 17:21 18 S, long, 148: 28: 30 E., and was named the Herald's surprise. Captain Denham, in pursuing his route to the northward, determined the extent and position of the Holmes reefs; the south extreme of the western of these reefs; in latitude 14:03 S, longitude 147: 47 it., from whence they extend thirteen miles castward and seven nalies northward.

A reported sounding of 17 fathoms in latitude 14:98 S, longitude 14 and E, by the brig Drages, in the lativacy tracks to Raine 14 E, by the brig Drages, in the lativacy tracks to Raine 14 E, by the brig Drages, in the starvacy tracks to Raine 15 E, by the brig Drages, in the passage from Raine Island to the westward for Terres Strait, the Tynemouth shoal, as ladd down in the charts with the west kand of the middle banks bearing E, § N., and Sir Charles Hardy borth island S, N. § W. (We the reported bearings), was not seen by Captain Denham, in its therefore recommended that markners keep a vigitant low out from sloft in this part of the route.

The Herald found goe 1 anchorage out of the strength of the

marine's keep a vigilant loc out from sloft in this part of the marine's keep a vigilant loc out from sloft in this part of the the Herald found goe I anchorage out of the strength of the lide in the snall bay on a north-west side of Hammond Island, Prince of Wales channe! The longitude of this bay, as given in the charts, was verified. In 14211 40 E., and navigators in passing this locality, but more especially at Booby Island in lat, 10-36 S., long, 1412-44 5E, may test the rates of their chromometers from the time of leaving sydney or other port in New South Wales.

As several vessels of line years have passed with safety through the Great North-cast channel of Torres Strait, navigators are not to assume from this or any fewgoing notice that the Raine Island passage is recommended in preference; nor, in navigating the Coral Sea towards Torres strait, should say, ship, now withstand receip, mass westward of the reefs forming the western boundary dangers of the fairway track, unless compelled to do so by unfavourable winds.

dangers of the intrasy trace, mines competed to the north-western data and the seeing that Booby Island was well provisioned for distance of Torres State Hersid proceeded to the north-western dangers of Torres State Hersid proceeded to the north-western dangers of Torres State Hersid proceeded to the north-western the southern and most in the way is the Prondfoot, a coral shoal withhink effect of water over it, lying W, by 3.85 indice from Booby Island. It will be avoided by keeping on the parallel of 10° 36 S., being that of Booby Island, or by ma going into a lead either the second that the second of the chart as seen by the ship Aurors in this parallel was not observed by the Hersid; its position, therefore, if not its existence, must be considered doubtful.

doubtful.

In proceeding to the westward on the same parallel for 300 miles, Captain Denham carried regular soundings over modely bottom of not less than fifty lathoms, and free from current; but from the meidlan of Cape Van Diemen the soundings were most ringular, varying from twelve to 250 fathoms within a distance of hire miles; the shoal soundings denoting conat ones or ridges. Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London.

Sch February, 1861.

See Admiralty charts;—General Chart of Indian Geom, No. 2483; General Chart of Mustraliu. No. 1942; Index Chart of N.E. coast of Australia, No. 2895; Coral Sea, sheets 1, 2, No. 2763 and 2764; Australia, north and east coast, No. 2364; Indian George, castern sheet, No. 748c; and Pacific Ocean, sheet 5, No. 2463, Airo, Australian Directory, vol. 2.

The six-gun paddle steamshop Driver, was dacked at Woolwich on the 7th instant. The Driver is the first ship appointed to form a portion of the naval force shout to be despatched to the Atlantic for the protection of the shipping during the continuation of the war between the Southern and Northern States of America. Her new commander, Riccatio Nelson, has taken up his commission. The whole of the crew, 170 in number, volunties of a single hour. See has unshipped her heavy pivor gun—a 65-panater, weighting hindy-dre hundredweight—to be replaced by a single hour. See has unshipped her heavy pivor gun—a 65-panater, weighting hindy-dre hundredweight—to be replaced by the anne class as the Uriner, a first of the same service, as well as a proportion of six gun-houx, the other ships necessary to constitute the force to be fitted out at Chatham, Portmouth, &c.

On the 19th May, an Iron serve steamer was launched at Dun-

Occasion to constitute the force to be nitted out at Community, the Community of the May, an Iron serve steamer was launched at Dumtarton, from the yard of Mesers. William Denny sud Brothers, the is a magnificent vessel, of 3500 tons, named the Norwegian, and is the property of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company, This is the tenth vessel built for this company by the Mesers, Denny, and, like the proceding ships, the Norwegian will be engined by Mesers. Tailooh and Denny.

PORT OF SYDNEY IMPORTS AND EXPORTS -July 17, 31 packages
Appare, I jackage
Isarley, 128 bushels
Isarley, 128 bushels
Isona, I case
Isona, I case
Isona, 250 packages
Itacies, 250 packages
Clothing, 4 cases
Effects, 6 packages
Fruit, 6 packages
Fruit, 6 packages
Geneva, 300 cases
Ilides, 233
Hata, 4 cases EXPORTS
690 Hardware, 92 package
134 Ironmongery, 15 pa
10 age
200 Maire, 972 busnels
100 Potatoes, 3 tons
120 Rum, 1 hogsbeat
120 Sugar, 4 tons
1100 boap, 20 boxes
1110 boap, 20 boxes
114 Tea, 82 packages
125 Timber, 167 feet
40 Vestas, 1 case
70 Wine, 4 quarter-rasks EXPORTS.

Cottons, 2 cases Drugs, 3 cases Drapery, 33 package Fruit, 56 packages Flour, 6 tons Geneva, 20 cases Horses, 3 (BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH, I WINDS AND WEATHER, Rathurst, N.S. W., cloudy, July 17, 9 a.m. STATE OF THE LINES. SYDNEY HEADS. TINE, | WINDS,

METEOROLOGICAL CHARRYATIONS TAKEN AT 9 A.M. 17TH JULY. Bathurst . 27:882 55 45 ... 49 37 ... 8.8.W. 2 Newcastle 29:944 52 55 45 61 45 5 ... W. 3 Windsor ... 27:962 53 45 ... 49 37 8.8.W. 2 MELBOTUNE,
July 17.-King's Island barometer 29:988; thermometer 50;

DIARY. MEMORANDA TO THE NEXT PUBLICATION. Rises. | Sets. | Morn. | Afte Moon,-Full, 22nd Instant, 10h. 10m. a.m.

The Sydney Morning Berald.

THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1861.

WE hope that the Government, while taking all reasonable measures to assert the authority of law, will entrust the direction of the military to some one whose experience and courage ms a security against the rashness of over-confidence and the not less dangerous rashness of fear. I is necessary that this power should be safely deposited, if martial law is to be proclaimed While we deplore the necessity for the introduction of this system, it is of course indispensable, where the ordinary means of judicia investigation and punishment fail through armed resistance. Courts of Justice vanish wherever martial law prevails. The civil magistrate no longer interposes. The rules of investigation assume the short, brief, and non-technical character, and the wrong man sometimes gets shot. Such a system ought only to be adopted upon an emergency like that we have now to regret, and under most intelligent directors.

It is thus violent men attack liberty in its clamentary principles, and compel the public to resistance. Courts of Justice vanish whereve

elementary principles, and compel the public to confide powers which are abhorrent to English sentiment, and to which no man can be recon-ciled but to escape that disorder and confusion in which civil law and administration impracticable.
We strongly suspect that the wiser cours

when the late attack was made upon the Chinese, and when the persons in charge of the station found they had no power to protect them, would have been to have withdrawn from Lambing Flat, and thus to have anticipated that retreat which has been forced by the inadequacy of civil means. It is no dishonour to a Government — even the mightiest in the world-to retreat before sudder force. But there is an immense mischief in officers of the Government acting side by side with systematic violators of the law, and giving them, in ordinary affairs, the protection and support of civil Government, while in matters so support of the Overament, while in matters so important they openly defy authority and threaten it with extinction. It is surely indefensible that a man should go into the tent of the Commissioner and demand protection to his claim, and recognition as a true subject, and then, in the face of the very same authority, and in defiance of its threatenings, abet and even commit outrages which are incon-sistent with all government! If there be not force sufficient to maintain consistency and to enable the servants of the Crown to take a decided tone and protect the peaceable against the ruffianly, they have no business there at all. The civil power must always retreat before armed insurgents where their numbers are over-whelming; and whenever such an event has occurred, a clear case is defined for the interference of military authority.

We do not intend to censure the efforts lately made to repair the mischief done by the im-punity of the first riots. The Government, no doubt, wished to believe that the early offenders acted under an impulse, and that their passions might be allayed by soothing and promises. It is unfortunate that such an impression should ever suspend the vigilance of Government, or induce a compromise with deliberate sedition. The law ought to be always enforced against these who break it with a settled purpose, and especially when the object contemplated is essentially illegal as well as inhuman. It is, however, perfectly clear that the last movements have been made under another class of fears. The Government could not be insensible to the risk of reputation it incurred in suffering the law to be trampled under foot, and the lives of peaceable men hazarded by a felonious in-surrection. Strongly impressed with this notion peremptory directions were issued, and it is only to be deplored that, in acting upon what seemed to be instructions too clear and indisputable for delay, the servants of the Govern-ment have had to defend, and finally to escape for, their lives.

We refer to this fact only to remind the authorities how necessary it is that their next movement should be both effective and cautious. They had better send no force if it is to be driven off the field. They had better confine themselves to the nearer points of protection and defence, than to advance in the presence of the insurgents, to be attacked with murderous weapons, unless with fair certainty of subduing them. We are informed that many who have appeared on these gold-fields are persons who have taken part in the disor-ders of the European continent, and who are

more than ordinary discipline. They are now so deeply compromised that they can expect no indulgence, and they deserve none. It is desirable, however, that the Government should fully make the contract of t fully measure the necessary provision for de-fence, and for the recovery of authority where it

After the late riots the Volunteers rendered After the late riots the Volunteers rendered good service by relieving the military, and we have no doubt they will be equally ready to perform similar duties should the Government demand it. As a body, they are sound on questions of public order, and though, of course, unvilling to come into collision with the who pretend to be their fellow subjects, they knew that force must be resisted by force, and that the first duty they owe is to fulfil the oath they have taken. This service of course cannot be rendered without reasonable indemnity, and we hope emout reasonable indemnity, and we hope em-ployers who have control over the time of the Volunteers will see how much of their property and personal safety is involved in the mainter ance of Government, and the discouragement of riots, which under one pretence or another will multiply unless they are effectually repressed, and may soon take a form which will exact loss from every establishment in the

The sacrifice of property through these riots is really most deplorable. We cannot reckon the direct loss up to the present moment as less than £50,000 either in revenue or expenditure. The gold-fields would have been more productive had there been tranquillity. There is every prospect of a sum scarcely less being sacrificed by the insurrection which has

broken out. It is thus that the contributions of the State, which ought to be employed in some work o permanent utility, are worse disposed of than if they were thrown into the sea. It is right that all should bear this in mind—that these outrages are costly, not only to those who witness them are cosuly, not only to those who witness them and directly suffer from them, but to the country, which in various forms must be im-peded in its diurnal progress while it is charged with heavy and needless burdens. With a perversity of injustice which would disgrace an Old Bailey attorney, some of the members thought this a sufficient reason to impose the loss upon the Chinese. We might just as well impose the police and gaol expenses ratesbly upon all prosecutors, or even upon persons who by maltreatment or other causes would be legally entitled to claim the protection of law if they thought proper to do so, and who, from some cause or other, are silent. It is most unfortunate that there is no machinery by which have really occasioned it; but, at all events, we hope few men in the position of legislators will be found who will think it fair to mulet the injured parties, or impose upon them special burdens, because they have been deprived of their rights, for the security of which they have even paid the Government.

To punish such outrages in China, England thought it worth while to send an armament, and one of the last numbers of the Illustrated London News displays with great gusto the Chinese weighing their silver as indemnity to the sufferers. We fear no armament—we can impose the burden of our own wrong. Yes; but however we may be as a people, we are not so strong as to be independent of that moral government which has attached guilt to unrighteousness, and which some day or other, and in some form or other, will never fail to exact the appropriate penalty.

EXAMPLE is infectious. Though the separate Australian colonies are entirely independent of one another, they play a good deal at "follow my leader,"—sometimes wisely, sometimes un-wisely. The grand subject of discussion ever since Responsible Government has been conceded has been the land question. With the exception of Western Australia, which was ruined years ago by cheap land and free selec-tion, and of South Australia, which has been making too steady an agricultural progress feel any necessity for agrarian revolutions, all them have used their power to establish a new land policy; for we may consider the change in this colony as having now been practically consummated. Tasmania, Victoria, Queensland, and New South Wales have successively got rid of the old Land Sales Act, with which they had been all alike fitted Act, with which they had been all alike nited by the Imperial Government. As for New Zealand, theories have run niot there. Every province has a separate land law, and there are as many varieties of policy in that one colony as in all the other colonies put together. None of the Acts that lead legislative window has at local legislative wisdom has the Acts substituted for Imperial policy are identical with each other, though some of them bear a strong family resemblance.

The fever of change has at last shewn symp toms of its appearance in South Australia. During all the agitations that have convulsed the other colonies, the settlers there have enjoyed undisturbed tranquillity in respect of that question. No agitators have risen by it to place and power; no Cabinets have thought it expedient to bring in, or to promise, any new law. But land has been bought and cultivated, and agriculture has advanced with rapid strides in spite of a poor soil and a succession of droughts, and that, too, under the steady opera-tion of the identical law, which, across an imaginary border line, was fiercely denounced as opposing an insuperable barrier to the cultiva-tion of the soil, and the multiplication of smal freeholds. Symptoms, however, are now apparent that this colony, that has so long escaped the contagion that has raged in its neighbourhood, has caught a slight touch of the maledy. Mr. Bacor, a member of the Assembly, and lately a member of the Cabinet, has brought forward a proposal for introducing the principle of deferred payments. It is done in the mildest possible form, and is very different from the application given to the same principle elsewhere. His proposal is that land which has passed the hammer, and which has which has passed the hammer, and which has been open for selection at the upset price for twelvemonths without having been purchased, shall be capable of being taken up by any bona fide occupier who will make improvements on paying a quarter in cash, and the rest in equal instalments during five successive years. This is certainly a very limited scope for the principle to work in, and it would be rather an addition to, than an interference with, the regular operation of the land ference with, the regular operation of the land sales. For it would apply only to neglected sections, and they would of necessity be of infe-

The Government has requested the Sun-VEYOR-GENERAL to report as to how the scheme would work as regards his department. His report does not recommend it. He says that most of the unsold sections are on the plains to the north, where, though the land is good, the wheat crops are destroyed by drought and exposure to hot winds, and where the average

men by easier terms of payment to take up these sections for the purpose of working the land, would, he thinks, lead to no good results, but only to disappointment. Moreover, the terms offered are not easier than those offered by private capitalists, if so easy, as the are always ready, without stipulating for any deposit, to lease lands with a right of purchase. And if Government goes into competition with capitalists to catch tenants, less tand will be bought by capitalists as an in-vestment, and to that extent the revenue will suffer. If the scheme is carried out, he recommends that there be no conditions as to occupancy or improvements, as his department would be flooded with correspondence pleading for time, extenuating delays, and mitigating the strict demands of the law.

The Legislature seems as little inclined to

patrenise the scheme as the SURVEYOR-GENERAL does. It has been discussed in the Assembly, where it has found more opposi-tion than support. A majority seems to think that it is best to let well alone, and to preserve intact a system that has hitherto answered well, and under which the colony has taken the lead in agriculture. The example of Victoria is not considered encouraging, and it is thought safer and wiser, as the new land law in that colony is a pronounced failure, to wait and see if any fresh alterations will turn that failure int cess before imitating a policy of such doubtful results.

This prudent caution is a wise policy in South Australia. There is no need there to force agri-culture by any artificial stimulus. It has taken root naturally, and it is impossible to im-prove upon that. And as for as ex-perience has hitherto gone, there has been nothing in the working of the new land laws in the other colonies to make South Australia dissatisfied with its own comparativ progress. None have outstripped it in agricultural development, and in none is the possession of land so wide'y diffused among the population Simply by judicious administrative management, it has realised what elsewhere is being sought to be obtained by arbitrary laws and a needless and therefore injurious, repression of pastoral development. Except, therefore, for the influence of that restless love of change, which i one of the vices of democratic communities, and for which it would be fortunate if we could find a cure, there is no inducement for it to alter an established practice which has worked so suc-

Cessfully.

Whether, however, South Australia will

Whether, however, South Australia will

order be forced to follow suit, in order not to appear to have a less attractive and less liberal land policy than the other colonies, remains to be seen. A policy which is not intrinsically wise may be ignoruntly regarded as such. and to humour the transient error the Legisla ture may make concessions against its own judgment. It is by no means certain, however judgment. It is by no means certain, however, that this need be the case. In New Zealand we have seen the province of Otago deliberately raise the upset price of land, and the province of Canterbury maintain that upset price unflinchingly at the high standard of two pounds an acre, although other provinces, of equal fertility, in close contiguity, offer the bait of cheaper land. Yet no two provinces have been more prosperous agriculturally; so that the competition has not injured them. Immigrants are not always allured by the glitter of what is somewhat delusively styled a "liberal" land policy. policy.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY. ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUGITOR 1 and real

MR CHARLES MARTYN.—At his Bassar, at 11 o'slock,
Horses, Carriages, Gigs, Dogears, Fowis, Ducks; at the
Cattle Market, at 3 o'slock, Unbroken Coits,
Mr. R. TEWART.—At the Farniture Auction Rooms, Barrackstreet, at 2 o'slock, Farniture,
MESSIR, CHAS, MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11

o'clock, Drapers, Slops, Manchester Goode, Millinery, &c.
MR. J. G. CUREN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Tinwar,
Four Cooper Cheese, Jewellery, Gold and Silver Watches.
MRSSIR, W. DEAN AND CO.—At their Warebouse, at 11

o'clock, Groceries, Gümen's Stores, Rice, Toa, Sugar, Coffee,
Suices.

N. T. W. BOWDEN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Schooner Agnes; Soap and Candle Manufactory of Mesers, Cowan and Ierael, is Johnstone's Bay.

MESSRS. MORT AND CO.—At their Produce Stores, at 11 o'clock, Wool, Tailow, Scheepskins, Hides, Horns, Boues, 11sts.

o diock, Wool, Tallow, Sheepakins, Hides, Horns, Boues, Histir,
MR. O. B. EBSWORTH.—At his Stores, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Wool, Tallow, Hides, Sheepakins, Beef, &c.
MISSER, CHATTO AND HUGHES.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Seaps, Perfumery, Confectionery, Waterdight, Washmin Crystal, Hama, Bacon, Paner.
Mi. A. All-All-A, At the Sydney Railway Station, at 11 o'clock,
MIEL Wood, Telegraph Wire, Cement, Gig, Calf.
MIEL Wood, Telegraph Wire, Cement, Gig, Calf.
MIEL Colock, Wines, Physics, Ale and Porter.
MR. W. FULLAGAR, Ad his Yards, at 11 o'clock, Fat Cattle
and Sheep. MR. W. FULLANDAR,—At his way of the control of the

LAMBING FLAT. - As we intimated in our issue of restreday, immediate steps were, on the receipt of the disastrous intelligence from Burrangong, made for the dispatch of the military to the spot. As will be seen below, a detachment of the XII. Regiment, under the command of Captain Wilkie, and also seen below, a detachment of the XII. Regiment, under the command of Captain Wilkie, and also a party of artillery, with one gun started last night from Sydney. The application to the naval force was responded to by the offer of the services of seventy tars belonging to H.M.S. Pawn, with one gun, under Captain Katu; the offer was, of course, accepted by the Government. It is probable that these will leave Sydney this afternoon, in company with Captain M'Lerie and ten of the mounted police. Colonel Kempt has stated his intention of taking command of the forces; he will probably leave town to-morrow, and will overtake the troops before reaching Yass. It is intended to assemble the forces at Yass, to proceed thence to Lambing Flat in company. The force to be despatched will number altogether about 225, which, with the police of the district, will make a total effective force of 280 men. Should this not prove sufficient to suppress the disturbance, it is the intention of the Government to send off an additional body of men immediately on their being notified of the necessity. The coach contractors, Mears. Crans and Roberts, both left Sydney for Campbelltown yesterday, with the military, to superintend the departure of the vehicles, which, it is expected, will arrive in Goulburn late this evening. The contractors have undertaken to despatch two coaches a day, conveying twenty-five men in each, for such period as the Government may require. The nature of the contract is such that the ordinary malls will for a few days be interrupted so far as relates to the carriage of newspapers. A private telegram was received in Sydney yesterday morning, giving the following intelligence, dated Burrangong, Tuesday evening. "The diggers have possession of Courthouse and lock-up. Excitement very great. Another riot expected."

Episcopalian.—St. Mathew's Church, Bethaal Grean, London, of which the Rev. Timothy Gibson,

house and lock-up. Excitement very great. Another riot expected."

EPISOPALIAN.—St. Mathew's Church, Bethnal Green. London, of which the Rev. Timothy Gibson, D. D., is rector, was burned down in 1840—organ, pulpit, galleries, pews, all destroyed. The eight bells fell from their places in the tower and were broken to shivers; the large edifice was completely gutted. The building was insured for £5000. The church has been rebuilt, and will be finished in Augustnext, and will be a vastly improved church. The walls are three feet six inches wide and very substantial. The new bells have cost £1900; organ, £300; painted windows over communion, £200; Caen stone pulpit, £150; the large ornamented ceiling will cost a considerable sum. The rectory, which was destroyed by fire in 1836, has also been restored and greatly improved. The rector, who is uncle to the Rev. John Gibson, of Campbelliown, has recently had conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Divinity, by the Archbishop of Canterbury.—Communicated.

Br ELECTRIC TRIBONARY LAMBING FLAT.

YASS.

FROM OUR SPROIAL COMMISSIONIS,

Wednesday, 8 30 p.m. I have received reliable information from Lambing Flat that the Camp and Commissioner's quarters were burnt down on Monday night. The general feeling is that the police adopted a wise course in leaving the ground, for, from the mob which assembled, it would have been utterly impossible for them to have protected the place, or escaped with their lives Yesterday, the men that fell on Sunday were

buried. An immense body of men, some three or four thousand, assembled, the majority of them armed. They attended the funeral. The stores were searched for arms and

ammunition, but beyond this nothing else was done. Up to the present time no attack had been made on the stores, the leaders stating that robbery would not be allowed. All business is suspended, and hundreds are

leaving the field.

The excitement in Yass with respect to the riots is immense.

I have just received information that upwards of forty men appeared at the funeral with bandages; and it is further stated that a large number (upwards of one hundred)

Several of the stores are named as being marked for destruction; but as this is only a report. I do not care to send the names of stores.

You may depend upon receiving the latest and most authentic information.

All the managers of the three Banks have just arrived, with the whole of the money and gold deposited with them. They bring the largest amount of gold that ever left these fields in one week. viz. - 4500 ounces. This alone ought to show the country the value of these fields, and the necessity of establishing order at any cost.

We have been courteously favoured by the Govern ment with the following telegrams, the first of which, from the Superintendent of Patrol, was, by some accident, mislaid, and only came to hand

Police.

Burrangong, Sunday. Have force of sixty-seven men in all, on the dig-sings; fifty-seven within hall of the camp, and ten at out-stations. Succeeded this morning in apprehending two of the rioters, and expect to secure tw night. Police have great difficulty in finding out any of the worst, as the greater number had their things packed previous to the riot, and decamped early the following day, ostensibly for a new rush on the Lachlan, but in day, ostensibly for a new rush on the Luchlan, but in reality to get out of the way. One of the prisoners is "banner man," and the other was seen setting fire to the tent. They are both identified by the police, but an alibi is to be set up in defence, and many will be forthcoming to support it by false swearing. I have guarded as well as I can against surprise and attack, and will do my best to disperse any riotous assemblage—at any rat I will try force. The diggings and country in a dreadful state of mud and box. almost untry in a dreadful state of mud and bog, almost spassable even for a horseman—almost incessant rain for the last ten days. I will keep you informed of everything important, but will not telegraph unless such occurs. Swore in thirtyials yesterday, and expect to have a great

Roll-up commenced half an hour ago, drums beat-ing and men advancing, about 500, it is said. Another ing and men soveneing, about sou, it is said. Another prisoner brought in by police, and all police present. Great yelling and firing—more like wild blacks than any thing else. It is said an attack will be made before day-light; and another report just received, that an immediate attack will take place. The mob evidently approaching.

Monday, half-past 12 a.m. The mob came on the camp at a quarter to eight last night, after sending in four delegates to speak to Commissioner; demanded the release of the prisoners, and gradually moved demanded the release of the prisoners, and gradually moved forward, evidently intending to rush the place. A division of patrol under Mr. M'Lerie was ordered to clear the ground, and was immediately firedupon by the rioters. The patrol charged well, night though it was, and drove numbers over the banks of the crock. The foot patrol firing into the mob, but it was not till three charges had been delivered, and the firing at intervals continued for more than two hours. firing at intervals continued for more than two hours before the rioters withdrew. Every man did his duty as well as men could do it. Three men of the patrol were wounded-two gunshot wounds in one arm and one contused : one h rae which dropped was recovered wounded. Of the rioters, we know or one killed and several wounded. As soon as I can ascertain losses, I will inform you. The darkness prevented our naking any prisoners.

All quiet now; night very wet and dark.

YASS, WEDNESDAY NIGHT -A policeman left Burrangong this morning at seven o'clock, and arrived to-night at Yass. He reports that the rioters had burned down the court-house. At the funera and numeral down the court-nouse. At the funeral of one of the rioters he saw thirty men with their heads and arms dressed, from wounds; and the opinion of the people at Burrangong is that 100 rioters are wounded.

MELBOURNE.

Monday, 7 p.m. MR. IRELAND has resigned the Attorney-Generalship wing to differences with his colleagues on Protection

The first batch of writs are issued for the new Assembly.

Mr. Wright has arrived from Adelaide. His

tatements respecting the Exploration are not ye published. Two camels, supposed to be those lost by Mr. Wills Australia.

Business very dull. Several small failures reported in Melbourne, Gee-

Banks have raised exchange 1 per cent. Mesars. Bergen, Brothers', liabilities are only \$30,000. Mr. W. H. Nicholson's estate is sent into

The Postmaster-General promised a deputation to econsider free issue of shipping telegrams. Wind N., with rain.

Off Cape Otway, Ocean Chief, from Liverpool, 69

The writs are out for the new Assembly. Ministerial programme is announced in the election addresses of Mesers. Heales and Brooke as follows—Reform of Legislative Council by increased number of members with lower qualification, power of dissoluof tariff to encourage native

industry, payment of members, liberal administration of land bill, economy in public service, local of government by the reintroduction of last sessing.

nill.

No Atterney General yet appointed.

The committee are still undecided as to sending another party to explore north of continent.

Trade rendered much duller by recent failures.

Wednesday, 7 p.m. The Suburban Railway Company have arranged t dispose of the entire property to a new Company, accessable in three years. £10 shares now selling a £1, with heavy liabilities impending. Several country failures reported. Several country failures reported, isrge, but sufficient to depress trade.

QUEENSCLIFF.

Wednesday, 7 p.m.
ARRIVALE.

July 14.—William Jackson, from Bristol,
Balclutha (a.), and Rebecos, from Ats.

Intervals Wednesday, 7 p.m.

July 15 .- Rangitara (s.), from Sydney Moravian, from London. Champion of the Seas, and King of Algeria, from Liverpool.

July 17.- John M'Ivor, ship, from London Royal Shepherd (*), from Launceston BAILEL July 17 .- Jane, schooner, for Newcastle.

ADELAIDE.

Monday, 4 p.m. Flour slightly improved in price. Wheat 6s, fr The banks have advanced the rates of exchange of

for buying.

The Express, from Newcastle, New Ser mas arrived, after a fifty-two days' passage; also the loucester, from London. Yesterday we had heavy gales, and furious gales

London to 25 per cent. premium, and half per e-

Tuesday, 5 p.m.
The Government has consented to Mr. Bagor, motion for the introduction of a bill authorising the sale on the principle of deferred payments of the sasold sections of land that have passed the hamner four years to be allowed for completion of payment Flour and w! . quiet. No decline in prices.

Much rain falling. Wednesday, 6 p.m.
Government intend introducing a bill into Pain
ment affirming the existence of a Court of Appeal.
The Oscar, for Melbourne, sailed at 4 p.m. Flour, £14 to £14 10s.; wheat, 6s, 1d.

Pavourable accounts from the sheep-farming Weather still boisterous and wet.

DELEGATE GOLD-FIELD

DELEGATE GOLD-FIELD

[COMMUNICATED.]

JULY 9.—A mob of Chinamen (about 140) pased through Bombala on the 7th, and I hear that another alout 200 old hands on the 7th, and I hear that another about 200 old hands on the Delegate and Little Plains River, will bring the Chinese population up to about 500 in this district.

The opening of the Eureka Water Company's Works on the 24th is now the great object of attraction. A grand champagne luncheon is to be given at the ground, and all the citte of Bombala and in neighbourhood are invited to attend. It is runomed that Mrs. Commissioner Scott has been prevailed upon to christen the works. On their success depends to development of the Delegate gold-inel, and I hearily wish the hopes of the spirited promoters may be supassed. The works, I may mention, consist of a large substantial river dam, which forces the water through a fume or wooden trough on to a large wheel; this wheel sets in motion a forcing pump, which is estimated to drive the water through pips up a hill side to the height of 125 fee, on to the auriferous tableland of Nelbother, Opinions are divided as to the practicability of the scheme, but the principal promoter, Dr. Otwey, estimuse most sanguine; he has constructed seven large reservoirs, and dug upwards of six miles draces. The preliminary expenses have been very heavy, and justly entitle him to the thanks of the first. An axes of about three square miles will tun out two ounces a week per man.

The Chinese are busy on various parts of the rive, and seem to be centented with their earnings. Sans conserver gold has lately been found on the Little conserver gold has lately been found on the Little conserver.

The Chinese are busy on various parts of the rive, and seem to be centented with their exrings. See coarser gold has lately been found on the Little Plains. I hear of several parties at work on the Bendoc on the Victoria side.

Mr. Commissioner Scott has been very busy lately, arranging the Eureka Company's claims and making the Mongolians pay their footing—but with suth slippery customers it requires more than usual slayery customers it requires more than usual saves. To secure the tin.

Chunch Matters.—The Rev. Mr. Steels proceeded to Sydney on Monday last, in consequence of some lamentable disputes between himself and his parishioners. He will return as soon as possible size seeing the Bishop.

Rain yesterday and to-day. Rice improving.

the Bishop.
yesterday and to-day. Rice improving.

Executive Council, issued orders yesterday, of which the following is an extract:—"In accordance with a structions received from the Colonial Governant the following force will start by special train at two o'clock this afternoon, to aid the civil power at Landing Flat, viz.: Royal Artillery—a detachment of sufficient strength to man one howitter (das regulated being had to the necessary charge of the Forts), with necessary equipment, under the command of Liettenant Fitt. First battalion 12th Regiment—a et acchment, consisting of one subaltern, two sergents, one bugler, and thirty-three rank and file, the whole under the command of Captin Wilkie of the 12th Regiment." On these orders being promulgated preparations were at once make by those under marching orders, and between three and four o'clock in the afternoon the detachment of the 12th, as above described, started from the Victoris Barracks, headed by the millitary band playing selection of inspiriting music, and accompanied by large number of the wives, children, and friends of the men, and also a large number of the same regiment not under marching orders, and proceeded to the Railway Teminus. Here a special train was in resdiens to convey them and their baggage to Campbelltow. A detachment of the foot police, consisting of elves constables and a sergeant, armed with Minis rids, also under orders for Lambing Flat, marched up in the railway station, from the Central Police-chia, and were accommodated in the same train. The large number of persons congregated at the terminus was after four o'clock, the same train. The large number of persons congregated at the terminus was after sour o'clock, the men were ordered take their seats in the carriages. Mutual leave-taking followed, and the train started off amid the heavy free after four o'clock, the men were o'deven the seats in the carriages. Mutual leave-taking followed, and the train started off and the heavy cheers of the assemblage and the enlivening strains of the band. The train proceeded without stoppa

playing a nied by a nds of the iers of the orders, y Ter-readiness shelltown. of eleven nie rifes, and up to lice-offee. The large erminus to

LORD ELGIN ON OUR RELATIONS WITH

On the 8th of May, the Lord Mayor of London and the Lady Mayoress gave a sumptuous ban-quet in honour of the Earl of Elgin on his return from the scene of his diplomatic exploits. Besides the Earl and Countess of Elgin, there was a large and austocratic gathering. The Duke of Somerset responded to the toast of "The navy," and Sir Hope Grant to that of

The Lord Mayor, in proposing the toast of the evening, "The leadth of the Earl of Elgin," briefly described the noble lord's services in the East, and warmly enlogised his talents and his

The toast was received with enthusiasm. The Earl of Elgin on riving to respond was greeted with loud and continued cheers. He aid -My Lord Mayor, Ladies, and Gentlemen, - At any time and under any circumstances such a reception as that with which you have just honoured me could not fail to awaken in my mind feelings of the liveliest satisfaction and gratitude. But at the present moment, and under existing circumstances, the welcome ac-corded to me in this place has a significance which I trust I may be permitted to say gives it a double value in my eyes. Little more than a year has clapsed since I was invited to the Council Chamber of the Guildhall to receive at the hands of the authorities of this great city the high and honourable distinction of the civic freedom. And I will confess that when tha invitation reached me the first impression which it produced upon me was one of painful embar-rassment. I was under a cloud at that time. The Chinese Government had then manifested a determination to resist by force the exercise of the rights and privileges secured for her Majesty and her Majesty's subjects by the treaty which had been negotiated by myself at Tien-tsin; and I felt that I could hardly consent, without indecorum, to become the recipient of so signal a favour while the work in which had been engaged was still disfigured by the mark of incompleteness and imperfection. If my Lord Mayor, I overcame my reluctance to present myself before the authorities of the city on that occasion, I did so partly because held their invitation to be a command, and partly because I hoped that during the course of the ceremony some generativity would of the ceremony some opportunity would be afforded me of which I could take advantage to pledge myself to fresh exertions sacrifices, if such should become necessary, in order to justify the kindness and confidence of which they were then so generously, by way of anticipation, giving me that gratifying proof. My Lord Mayor, I attach a special value to your reception of me this evening, because I trust I may infer from it that in the judgment of your lordship and of this company I have not wholly failed in my endeavour to redeem that pledge (Cheers.) It is of course perfectly impossible for me, within the limited space of time that can be suffered to elapse between two glasses o laugh), to attempt to enter into a detailed ex planation or vindication of the policy which has led, thanks to my gallant friend who lately addressed you, and thanks also, I must say, to that distinguished man Admiral Hope, to whom we were so much indebted for bringing up our troops to the North of China, and for his admirable organisation and arrangements,—it is impossible for me here to enter into a justification of the policy which took a victorious army to n, and dictated a peace there, or to sketch even in outline the vast results, whether as affecting the interests of our commerce, our civilisation, or our religion, which may be expected to ensue from international compacts which bring our merchants, our manufacturers, our missionaries, and our mariners into clos relations with the teeming and industrious populations of China and Japan. But I am anxious to say a few words on these points, because I think that in reference to both of them some misconception exists, which it is very desirable, if possible, to remove. To enable me to effect that object I must, in the first place, request you to perform what, per-haps, some may be disposed to think an extraordinary feat of memory—viz., to endeavour to recall your recollection of the state of feelrecall your reconcection of the state of feeling prevalent in England with regard to what was then styled the China question, in the spring of 1857, when I was first despatched on a mission to that I say that that may in truth the wheel of the world's histor has been revolving so rapidly of late, -such stupendous events have been occurring since the period to which I refer, that it seems already to be measured by ages instead of years. Let us glance at some of the most stupendous of these stupendous events. There was in the first place a dark spot in our Eastern sky not bigger when we first beheld it than a man's hand, but which very shortly a sumed the proportions of a gigan-tic thunderstorm, apparently destined to shatter to fragments the mighty fabric of Britain's empire in the East, and yet which thanks to the good providence of God and the courage good providence of God and the courage of our countrymen and countrywomen, served eventually only to bring out into stronger relief and to impart a brighter lustre to those qualities of our race which enabled us to build up, maintain, and, when necessary, recover that empire. (Cheers.) In another quarter of the globe, since that time, we have seen an ancient and illustrious nation shake off the unhealthy sleep by which it has been oppressed for centuries, and, under the chieftainship of heroic warriors and the guidance of wise statesmen, assume in our European sys-tem that dignified position to which scarcely any of the lovers of freedom, and the grateful inheritors of Italian civilization, had ventured again to summon her. (Cheers.) In another hemisphere we have witnessed scenesthe expression is an incorrect one, for it is with heavy hearts and averted eyes that the people of this country have listened to the dismal sounds of fratricidal conflicts which have reached them from America. (Hear, hear.) What wonder, then, if, with events of such magnitude passing before us, we find it difficult to realise the sensations we experienced four years ago on the occurrence of an sevent so comparatively insignificant as the Can-ton quarrel! And, yet let me remind you, that when that quarrel broke out, it produced in England very considerable anxiety and dis-quietude. In the first place, it affected in a very inconvenient manner the course of our domastic relities. domestic politics. A circumstance which, how-ever trifling in itself, brings a popular and powerful Administration into collision with the House of Commons, and then places the House of Commons itself in apparent antagonism with the constituencies of the three kingdoms, cannot

with an empire so vasa, so populous, and so little known as China. I remember a very incident, which perhaps I ought not to mention, but it struck me forcibly, occurring to myself as it did, shortly before I England for the East on my first mission. happened to go, as everybody else was doing at the time, one Sunday morning to hear a very popular and celebrated preacher in the outskirts of London; and when I was coming out of the church a gentleman with I was unacquainted, but who had the kindness to provide a seat for me, said to me, "I hope, my lord, you will excuse me for what I am going to mention, but I was not able to take my eyes off you during the whole service, so engrossed was I with the thought of the enormous responsibilities that are about to devolve on you." (Hear.) Well, under these circumstances, and with this sense of res-ponsibility which, as you may believe, I experienced at least as much as the public did, started for China. And mark what followed. Before I had left home one month, and before I had approached my destination, I found myself in a position in which I felt it my duty to deprive myself by my own act of the aid of the army which had

been equipped by this country to support us in carrying out the Majesty's Government the policy which her ernment had prescribed. My Lord Mayor, I Hajesty's Government had prescribed.

(Hear, hear.) My Lord Mayor, I believe that at that particular moment I was placed in perhaps the strangest dilemma in which any public man ever stood. I had to choose between a course of proceeding which might no doubt, have very seriously compromised my own success in China, and proceeding which might have deprived my noble proceeding which larger as a continuous of the most important assistance in his hour of utmost need. (Hear, hear.) Well, I deliberately. need. Hear hear after matter reflection and with my eyes open, preferred the former of those risks to the latter. I don't wish now to raise the question whether that was a right decision or not; but I think is ought to be borne in mind if I am charged, as I have since sometimes been during my first mission, with having occasionally attempted great things with a force apparently very inade quate. I don't attach very much value to criticism or commendation after the event in a transaction of that kind But I must say I do attach very great value to a contemporary verdict, which I lately found on looking back to some of my old correspondence, in the shape of a letter addressed to me at the time by the late Si Henry Ward, who from his position, character talents, and public services, was, perhaps, bette able than any other man then living to judge of the propriety of the course which I took. (Hear, hear.) Sir Henry Ward was then administering, with great honour to himself and great advantage to the colony, the Government of Ceylon, and was therefore both thoroughly aware of the claims which China had upon me and of the wants and necessities of India. I feel some scruple in reading this letter, because, written as it was in the excitement of the moment, the expressions in which he conveys approbation of the course I adopted I well know, unduly forcible and strong; but, at the same time, the documen has a great historic value, because it shows what were the very anxious thoughts then en-

You may think me impertinent in volunteer ing an opinion upon what, in the first instance only concerns you, the Queen, and Lord Can ning; but having seen something of public life during a great part of my own, which is now during a great part of my own, which is now fast verging into 'the sear and yellow leaf,' I may venture to say that I never knew a nobler thing than that which you have done in preferring the safety of India to the success of your Chinese negotiations. If I know anything of English public opinion, this single act will place you higher in English estimation as a statement then your whole water through the property of the same than th statesman than your whole past career, honour able and fortunate as it has been. For it i not every man who would venture to alter the destination of a force the despatch of which has dissolved a Parliament, and for changing the disposition of which a general might have been superseded. It is not every man who would consign himself for many months to political inaction, in order simply to serve the interests of his country. You have set a bright example at a moment of darkness and calamity. And if India can be saved, it is to you that we shall owe its redemption, for nothing short of the Chinese expedition could have supplied the means of holding our ground until further reinforcements arrived."

tertained by the persons most competent to form an opinion on the state and prospects of India. I will, therefore, quote a very few words. He

(Cheers.) I think that is a testimony coming Well, after this sacrifice had been made, I proceeded to China. The Canton quarrel had already become so complicated that was impossible to come to any terms of arrangement with the local government in that neighbourhood, and, therefore, the capture of Canton was a matter of absolute necessity. But as soon as that capture was effected-and am very desirous of impressing this on your minds, because it is not sufficiently understood minds, because it is not sufficiently understood in England—I deemed it my duty to take every step which I thought possible in order to bring the war to a close and arrange terms of peace and good understanding with the Chinese Government. With this view I persuaded not only my excellent friend and colleague Baron Gros, the Ambassador of the Emperor of the French, but also the Ambassadors of the United States and of Russia, who were not parties to the war, to join me in addressing a representation to the Court of Pekin, asking that Court to send a Plenipotentiary to meet us at Shanghai for the purpose of adjusting with us all the differences hen existing between China and our respective countries. Shanghai is at a very great distance from Pekin. It is now, and even then was, a port open to foreigners, and therefore it was impossible to devise a proposition more con-ciliatory to the Chinese or more respectful towards the feelings and even the prejudices of their Government. The Chinese, however, not only rejected our proposal, but rejected it with contumely; and it was not till we reached Tien-tsin-whither, I must ob we reached Tien-tain—whither, I must observe, we all, the representatives as well of the neutral as of the belligerent Powers, went together—that we were able to find a negociator competent to treat with us. As soon as we found such a negociator we made peace, concluding it with the most selemn sanctions possible. The Emperor of China, as we all know, influenced by the same evil counsellors who had disuaded him from sending an Ambassador from Pekin at our invitation, in Ambassador from Pekin at our invitatio Amassaor from Pekin at our invitation, in the following year interposed obstacles to the carrying out of the treaty; and the consequence of his proceeding was that that great expedition was fitted out and sent from this country which has with such wonderful success and in so short the constituencies of the three kingdems, cannot be treated as an indifferent matter. And independent of that there was throughout the country a very anxious feeling as to the complications which might possibly arise from a contest of the put an end to and arranged all our difficulties with China at the capital of that

great empire itself. (Hear, hear.) I am quite aware that this narrative, though I have endea-voured as much as possible to condense it, must appear rather tedidus to you but I am very anxious that it should be understood in this country that we have not chinese—that at every stage of our proceedings we offered reasonable terms of accommodation, and that we resorted to force only when the obstinate perversity of the Chinese drove us to that alternative. (Hear, hear.) But I know that another question lies behind, which may be more interesting to many present than this review of the past. The question I refer to is this-What are the advantages that we are likely to derive from the new privileges and rights which we have obtained under our treaties with China? That, my Lord Mayor, no doubt opens a very wide field to speculation. If we can succeed in establishing friendly relations not only with the china. not only with the Government, but with the people of China-if we can persuade them to adopt some of our tastes and habits; for although they are very averse to change, they are not, like many other Oriental races, cut off from all communion with us by inveterate prejudices of caste; -- if we can succeed, I say. jects, it is impossible to set limits to the amount of trade that is likely to grow up between two nations so industrious and so commercial. (Hear, hear.) But there is one particular advantage which may be expected to accrue from the establishment of the Queen's representative because I think it has been remarkably illustrated by what has occurred very recently in Japan. You have probably observed that a very serious crime was a short time ago perpetrated in that country. An European, but not a British subject, was murdered under circum-stances which leave, at any rate, a charge of culpable indifference upon the Japanes vernment. Well, what followed? Our M ter, acting, as it appears to me, with excellent judgment, retired to a short distance from the capital. He did not threaten war, but threatened what understand in Europe by the phrase a "sus-pension of diplomatic relations." And, if our ormer experience of China is any guide to us, I think we may conclude with absolute certainty that such a menace, if it had been made at an outport to a subordinate functionary, would not have produced any effect whatever. That functionary would probably have written to the Supreme Government to say that he had kicked the barbarian out of his town (a laugh), and have claimed all manner of rewards for inflicting on him this defeat by diplomacy or force. But Mr. Alcock was at the capital, in relations . Alcock was at the capital, in relations with the Supreme Government : and that Go vernment, seeing the danger, and having power to act, immediately took alarm at this m to act, immediately took alarm at this menace, and accordingly within the space of a week, I think, or at least a very few days, this Government, who when I negotiated a treaty with them talked of the residence of a Minister at Jeddo as one of the greatest calamities which could possibly befall them. them (a laugh), came forward and implored our Minister to go back, offering him at the same time any guarantees for the future which he chose to demand. I am quite aware that there is a very great difference between Pekin and Jeddo, and that the advisers of the Emperor of China are not such intelligent persons as the advisers of the Emperor of Japan. But I feel very confident that this threat of a suspension of very connuent that this threat of a suspension of diplomatic relations will have the same effect, as a preventive of war and a preservative of peace, at the Chinese capital as recent events seem to show it has had at the Japanese. (Cheers.) My Lord Mayor, I should be very much to blame, if having an opportunity of addressing an assembly in this place, I omitted to call attention to the fact that the occasional misconduct of our own countrymen and other foreigners in China is one of the greatest, perhaps the very greatest, difficulties with which the Queen's epresentatives there have to deal. (Hear.) We send out to that country honourable mer chants and devout missionaries, who scatter benefits in every part of the land they visit, elevating and raising the standard of civilisation wherever they go. But sometimes, unfortu-nately, there slip out from among us dishonest traders and ruffians who disgrace our name and set the feelings of the people against us. (Hear, hear.) The public opinion of England can do much to encourage the one class of per-sons and discourage the other. I trust that the moral influence of this great city will always be exerted in that direction. (Hear, hear.) In In addressing the merchants of Shanghai some three years age, at the time when I announced to them that it was my intention to seek a treaty in Pekin itself if I could not get it before I arrived there, I made this made this should have effected Chipa that they could legitimately accomplish, the work which we had to do in that empire would still be only in its commencement (Hear, hear.) I repeat that statement now. My gallant friend who spoke just now has returned his sword to the scabbard. The diplomatist, as far as treaty-making is concerned, has placed his on the shelf. But the great task of construction—the task of bringing China, with its extensive territory, its fertile soil, and its industrious population, as an active and useful member, into the community of nations, and making it a fellow-labourer with ourselves in diffusing over the world happiness and wellbeing—is one that yet remains to be accom-plished. No persons are more entitled or more fitted to take a part in that work than the merchants of this great city. I implore them, then, to devote themselves earnestly to its fulfilment, and from the bottom of my heart I pray that their endeavours towards that end may be crowned with success. (Loud cheers.)

THE IONIAN ISLANDS. Under the head of Zante, April 24th, the Debate

"On the evening of Sunday, the 21st of April, a conflict took between the inhabitants of the town and the English garrison. The number of persons wounded on both sides is about 20.

wounded on both sides is about 20.

"About seven o'clock in the evening the soldiers excited quartels in the market-place, forcibly entered the shops and struck the owners with their bayonets; they pursued them as far as the principal church, from which they were driven back. They returned with reinforcements. The inhabitants had by this time increased in number, and, more than 1000 strong, advanced against the soldiers, upon whose heads stones and tiles were thrown from the windows.

"The recepts arread themselves with sticks axes.

heads stones and tiles were thrown from the windows.

"The people armed themselves with sticks, axes, and poles. The police, who endeavoured to protect the inhabitants, were ill-treated by the English; one of them was mortally wounded. Stronger detachments having arrived on the ground and crossed bayonets against the crowd, it momentarily dispersed, but returned in such numbers that the troops were compelled repeatedly to form square to prevent being overpowered. Finally, the market-place was occupied militarily, the communications between the different streets intercepted, and the Director of the Police succeeded in calming the masses and induced them to disperse.

"The excitement continues since the events of that evening, and at night strong mixed patrols parade the streets."

Department of Public Works.
Sydney, 18th July, 18tl.
Sydney, 18th July, 18tl.
TRNDERS FOR PUBLIC WORK Sand SUPPLIES,
—TENDERS are invited for the following public works and supplies. For full particulars see Govarnmenty
Garris, a file of which is kept at every police office in the colony.

No tender will be taken into consideration, unless the name of the work for which it is intended be written on the cover.

Date to which Tenders can be received at this Office. Nature of Works and Supplies.

12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 23rd July.

Gael | 12 o clock noon, en Tuesday, 6th August. W. M. ARNOLD. Erection of additions, Wellengong Gael

A USTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY. Established January 1, 1849. Principal Office, Sydney, New South Wales.

AGENTS AND MEDICAL REFEREES. Armidale— John Moore, Esq. J. B. West, Esq.

John Moore, Esq. R. Machattie, Esq. C. W. Croaker, Esq. R. Machattie, Esq.

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I saac Fox, Esq., R. Waugh, Esq.
MATLAND—
Robert Blatt, Esq. Andrew Liddell, Esq. NIWCASTLE— W. K. Luchhead, Esq. . . Dr. Bowker. PARRAMATTA—
E. L. Rowling, Esq. R. Greenup, Esq., M.D.

PENRITH—
Richard Brockes, Esq. . . . T. B. Haylock, Esq.

Richard Brookes, Esq..... T. B. Haylock, Esq.

Pent Macutank—

J. B. Hoare, Esq...... C. U. D. Schrader, Esq.

Medical Referees are appointed in most of the towars in the Country districts.

The attention of assurers is requested to the following important privileges granted by the Legislature to the Members of this Society and to them only—

All its Policies are protected against the operation of the Insolvent Laws, after a certain term, on a gradually increasing scale.

Insolvent Laws, after a certain term, on a grammary recreasing scale.

Policies effected by married women are protected against the debts and control of their husbands.

The families of small assurers are saved the expense of letters of administration.

Prospectuses, forms of proposal, and every information may be obtained from any of the above-mentioned gentlemen, or at the Principal Office.

ROBERT THOMSON, Actuary and Secretary.

ROYAL FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
of LIVERPOOL and LONDON,
Capital, £2,000,000.
SYDNEY AGENCY.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
This company has agent maintained a high character for

SYDNEY AGENCY.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

This company has ever maintained a high character for its liberal and prompt payment of losses, and the undersigned are empowered to settle all claims in the colony.

RATES OF PREMICES.

CLASS 18T.—Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied as dwelling or counting houses only, from 3s. to 6s. 5d. per cent. per annum.

CLASS 28D.—Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied for storing merchandise, or for purposes of frade, from 4s. 6d. to 16s. per cent. per annum; and for retail trades in advance of 15 per cent. upon the published rates.

CLASS 28D.—Wooden buildings, in Sydney and suburbs, 15s. to 25s per cent. per annum.

Burveyor—John Bibb, Esq.

LIFE BRANCH.

At the last annual meeting of this company a bonus was

At the last annual meeting of this company a bonus was again declared to the policy holders (insured with profits) equivalent to 2 per cent. on the amount of their policies for each year they have been current—a continuation of success never, we believe, exceeded by any life office.

The Actuary's report describes the statistical and monetary position of the company's Life Branch from the commencement, and exhibits an increase of business to an axtent beyond the most sanguins anticipations which had previously been formed.

English rates of premium charged.

Life claims settled in the colony without reference to England.

Kngland.

Medical Referee—Dr. O'Brien, M.R.C S.
Prospectuses, tables of rates, and forms of proposal, with
the fullest information, will be furnished on application to
LAIDLEY, RELIAND, and CO., agents Lloyd's Chambers George-stream.

bers, George-street.

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(Established in Melbourne 1849.)

SYDNEY BRANCH—Pitt-street, opposite the Empire Office.
Accumulated and Invested Capital, £200,000.

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A. B. SMITH, Eq., Chairman.
EDWARD WYLU, Esq.
CHAIRMAN OF THE MELROURNE BOARD.
The Hon. HENRY MILLER, M.L.C.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

AMPLE SECURITY, MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM, and the LIBERAL ADJUSTMENT and PROMPT SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS.

Marine Claims settled in SYBNEY, MRLBOURNE, or at the LONDON BRANCH of the COMPANY; at the option of the insurer.

Insurance effected, and policies at once issued on application to

C. M. SMITH, Resident Se N.B —Country agents wanted. Applicant reference to firms of respectabilit in Sydney.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.—
Sydney Branch, 62, Margaret-street.
Capital—£1,259,760.
RATES OF PREMIUM.
First Class.—Stone and Brick Dwellings, from 3s. to 6s. 6d.

per cent. Second Class.—Stone and Brick Stores, from 4s. 6d. to 10s. per cent.

An advance of 15 per cent, will be made upon these rates, or retail trades.

for retail trades.

Life Department.—The rates are the same as those charged in England.

Tables of Rates for Fire and Life Insurance may be had, and every information obtained from WILLIAM RAE, resident secretary, 62, Margaret-street, Sydney.

TAKE NOTICE, that the PARTNERSHIP heretofore subsisting between JOSEPH LEVICK, of the City of London, in that part of the United Kingdom of Great Hritain and Ireland called Ragiand, merchant, JAMES LEVICK, of the same city, merchant, JAMES LEVICK, of the same city, merchant, but previously resident at Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, and now deceased, and who carried on business in London and at Sydney afror-said, and at Melbourne, in the colony of Victoria, under the firm of "Levicks and Piper," was DISSOLVED on the thirticht day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one; as regards the said Frederick Piper, by reason of his death before that date, and as regards the said Joseph Levick and James Levick by mutual consent. The business will in future be carried on by the said James Levick alone, by whom all the sasets, debte, and obligations of the firm will be received and paid.

and paid.

(Signed) JOSEPH LEVICK
JAMES LEVICK
ALFRED SPRY | Executors of the said
GEORGE BENNETT | Frederick Piper.

Witness to the signatures of Joseph Levick, James
Levick, Alfred Spry, and George Bennett, TROMAS P
Cene, No. 4, Basinghell-street, London, Solicitors, School, Services, Services

DUBLIC NOTICE—We, the undersigned, have this day entered into partnership, as Auctioneers and General Agents, under the annes sum style of WALTER BRADLEY and COMPANY. The old Bank Australacis, July 1st, 1861.

FREDERICK HOBBS, junior.

FREDERICK HOBBS, junior, WALTER BRADLEY.

Witness, GEORGE BARLOW.

WALTER BRADLEY.

Witness, GEORGS BALLOW.

Lea and PERRINS' celebrated WORCESTERSHIKE SAUCE, pronounced by connoissoure to be the only good Sauce, and applicable to every variety of dish. Extract of a letter from a medical gentleman at Madras, to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851. "Tell Lea and Perrin that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholescome sauce that is made.

L. and P. having discovered that several of the foreign markets have been supplied with spurious imitations of their Worcestershire Sauce, the labels of which closely resemble those of the genuine sauce, and in one or more instances with the names of L. and P. forged, they have deemed it their duty to caution the public, and to request purchasers to see that the names of Lea and Perrins are upon the wrapper, label, stopper, and bottles.

L. and P. further give notice that they will proceed against any one who may infringe upon their right, either by manufacturing or vending such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of such infringements.

Wholesale and for experiation by the properietors, LEA and PERRINS, Worcester, England; CROSSE and BLACKWELL, and other olimen and merchants London.

THEEMAN, BROTHERS, Photographers, by appeliable ment, to his Excellency the Governor-General-Pertraits taken in Messer, FRERMAN'S new and spacious gallery, at reduced price, by the meat approved photographic processes, and artistically coloused. Children taken instantaneously. Photographic views of Sydney for home presents. 392, George street.

DOMBALA.—Bombala School.—On Saturday, the 15th instant, a public meeting, most numerously attended, was held in the parlour of Mr. John Grove's Im, to take into consideration certain matters connected with the recent resignation of Mrs. Miller, as subscription school-mistress, and to determine upon some plan to establish her in the private pursuit of her prefession, and enable her to re-open the school. The business of the evening was commenced by Mr. Coulers moving that Mr. Baddely, J.P., do take the chair, which was seconded by Dr. Chopin and carried unanimously. The chairman introduced the object of the meeting in a clear and lucid speech of some length, and then called upon Mr. Croker to move the first resolution, which was as follows.—"That this meeting, having heard that Mrs. Miller, the mistress of the Bombala Subscription School, has been compelled to resign her estimation through unwarrantable and uncalled for interference, do hereby express their repret at the fact, and also their utter and unqualified disapprobation of the causes that have left to such resignation," which was seconded by Mr. Dudley, and carried.

2. Proposed by Mr. Witts, seconded

and unqualified disapprobation of the causes that have led to such resignation, which was seconded by Mr. Dudley, and carried.

2. Proposed by Mr. Witts, seconded by Mr. Heritage, and carried.—" It is the decided opinion of this meeting that elerical control and interference in schools is highly objectionable, and in a district like this, composed as society is of all sects and denominations, such interference tends to lossen the efficiency of the teacher, and also to sap the prosperity of the school.

3. Proposed by Mr. Coulter, seconded by Mr. Furnell, and cayried,—"That this insetting, having heard with regret that Mrs. Miller has been induced by circumstances to resign her situation as mistrees of the Bombala Subscription School, beg leave to tender sympathy to that lady, and do hereby pledge themselves to support her in establishing a school on her own account, having the fullest confidence in her ability as a teacher."

4. Proposed by Mr. Stafford, seconded by Mr. Groves, and carried,—"In consequence of a notice having been served upon Mrs. Miller in the name of the School Committee, that she will have to give up possession of the school-room on the 20th instant, we, the subscribers to the school, distinctly repudiate, and in no way identify ourselves with such a demand, considering as we do that the elegyman of Bombala has no claim, legal or moral, over the school-room."

5. Proposed by Mr. Witts, seconded by Mr. Croker, and carried,—"That these resolutions be forwarded to the Monano Muscutary, for insertion therein, and a subscription (limited to 6d. cach) be entered into to defray the expense (if any)."

6. Proposed by Mr. Coulter, seconded by Mr. Stafford, and carried,—"That the thanks of this meeting are due to the chairman, for the manner in which he has come forward to assist and protect a defenceless lady, upon whose sole exertions depend the support of an invalid husband and child."

sole exertions depend the support of an invanid nuscanal and child."

The room in which the uncetting was held was densely crowded, and the vermads sheltered a considerable number of persons, who all evinced the greatest interest in the proceedings. Each resolution was carried without a dissenting voice, and on the fifth resolution being proposed, amid deafening applause, thirty-three stepped forward and cheer-fully contributed their quota towards the expense, if any, for giving publicity, on principle, to the matter which had been then publicly discussed during the evening.

It is needless to observe that Mrs. Miller deservedly retains that high personal reputation as a teacher of the young, which (it is generally known) she has enjoyed in the different spheres of duty she has hitherto occupied elsewhere.

different spheres of duty she has hitherto occupied else-where.

A subscription at the termination of the meeting was opened with a view to presenting Mrs. Miller with a purse to assist in defraying the initiatory expenses necessary in re-opening a school on her own private account.

To show the high estimation in which that lady is held, the invitation to contribute was liberally responded to, and before many minutes had elapsed "the purse" gave fair promise of being pretty well lined. Three cheers were warnly proposed, and as warnly given, for Mrs. Miller, which terminated the business of the evening.

which terminated the business of the evening.

TREDERICK HAMMON (from Messra. James Hammon and Son, London), Practical Watch and Clock Maker, Jeweller, and Silversmith, 81, King-street, Sydney, begs to inform the inhabitants that he has for SALE a general assortment of the best London-made gold and silver lever watches and clocks, General watches, jewellery, &c, at the lowest possible price for a really good article. Watches, clocks, jewellery, and plate properly repaired; marine chronometers cleaned and rated. Merchants and shippers supplied direct from the Lendon manufacturers.

Merchanta and shippers supplied direct from the Lendon manufacturers.

"What great events from little causes spring, Triffee, light as air, huge disasters bring. Dark eyes have caused a revolution."

New Edition, just published, grain on application, or post free three states.

Is K E L L. O. N. The T B E T H.—

Is The Treatise. "Eskell, on the Loss and only effectual Mode of Restoring the Teeth," explains their patented System of Supplying Artificial Teeth, with Flarible Coralitie Guns as a base.

The extraordinary advantages obtained by Eskell's system are a perfect set of Teeth, adapted with the utmost accuracy by a visit of an hour, without any operation, and without the use of springs, wires, or any metals. Sharp edges avoided, and an amount of suction or adhesion perfectly astonishing obtained; while their success is guaranteed in the nost difficult cases, even when other methods have failed. They are not affected by the ordinary changes of the meuth, or even the loss of teeth (if any remain), thus dispensing with the further services of the deati. The best materials, which are warranted to remain pure and sweet, only employed, while the expense is even less than half the ordinary cost. References to patients and testimonials may be seen. Inspection by the medical profession and all interested is particularly requested by Messrs. ESKELL

ESKELL, dentists, 9, Hunter-street.

TRETH. TEETH. TEETH.— Messrs. ESKELL
and CO., Surgeon-dentists, 9, Hunter-street, having
received from the firm in England a new patent and improved method of fixing artificial teeth to the gums on
movable bases, without extracting any stumps, or giving
any pain whatever, at the following low charges:

A single tooth, in gold, Hall stamped. 50 10
Füling with white cement.

0 5 0
Extracting

0 2 6
May be consulted at No. 9, Hunter-street.

PRITISH COLLEGE OF HEALTH, Euston Road, London.—MORISON'S UNIVERSAL PILLS are a certain cure for all internal complaints, dropsy, congestion of the head or lungs, dimmess of sight, fatulency, tyrpid bowels, and disturbed functions generally. Testimonials of 5000 cases of cure can be inspected at the retail agents. Commerce Hall, 788, George-street South, Sydney. 1s. 3d. and 3s. per box, including the Government stamp. DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNESIA has

DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNESIA has been, during twenty-diey pears, emphatically sanctisned by the Medical Frofession, and universally accepted by the public as the best remody for acidity of the stomach, hearthurn, headache, gout, and indigestion, and as a mild sperient for delicate constitutions, more especially for ladies and children. Combined with the Acidnlated Lemon Syrup, it form an agreeable effervescing draught, in which its aperient qualities are much increased. During hot seasons and, above all, in hot climates, the regular use of this simple and elegant remody has been found highly beneficial. Manufactured (with the utmost attention to strength and purity), by DINNEFORD and CO., 172, New Bond-street, London, and sold by all respectable chemists throughot the Empire.

EXTRAORDINARY CURB of a COUGH.—The following letter has been addressed to Mr. Powell, from William Boards, Eeg., residing at Edmonton, Middlesex:—

following letter has been addressed to Mr. Powell, from William Boards, Eeq., residing at Edmonton, Middlesex:

"Nightingale Hall, Edmonton, December 10.

"Dear Sir—I have recently suffered much from a most violent cough, proceeding from a tickling in my chest, which no remedy, out of many I recorted to, could allay. My head was constantly aching, and my whole frame entirely shaken. Having seen the good effects of your Balsam of Aniseed in several members of my family, I purchased a small bottle, and, when going to bed at night, took a teaspoonful in two tablespoonfuls of water just warm. The effect was immediate: it arrested the tickling in my chest, I slept well, and arose perfectly restored in the morning, with the exception of debility, arising from fatigue by increasent coughing for some days previous. My cough entirely left me, and has never returned. Having since heard of a lady in the neighbourhood who for a long time had laboured under a most distressing cough, and who had resorted to every remedy within her knowledge, I sent the remainder of a bottle to her, and that long standing, obstinate, and (as she thought) incurable cough, was perfectly cured. You are at perfect liberty to make what use you may please of this communication, as the contents are strictly brue. I shall take every opportunity of recommending your inestimable medicine, feeling as I do fully assured of its efficacy.

"I san, dees sir, yours very truly."

"To Mr. Thos. Fowell,"

"To Mr. Thos. Fowell,"

"To Mr. Thos. Fowell,"

"To be the medicine has the autraordinary property of immediately relieving coughs, colds, hourseness, difficulty of breathing, and hushiness in the threat It operates by dissolving the congeeled phlegm, consequently causing a free expectoration.

Frepared and sold by THOMAS POWELL, 16, Blackfriars Road, London. Sold by all respectable chemists and medicine vendors in the United Kingdem; also in most of the principal towns of Australis, New Zealand, North and South America, and in most of the chief cities of Euro

ottles at la. 13d. and 2a. 3d. each. Ask for POWELL'S BALSAM of ANISEED.

TIGHTNESS of the Chest, Difficulties of Breathing, and affections of the pulmonary organs generally.—
Immediate relief will be affected in any of the slove cases by taking one or two does of the The Tropard LOXYMEL OF CARAGHEEN. Frepard solely by A. J. WATT and CO., 534, George-street, opposite the Central Police Office.

ANDING ex STRATHDON, cases of HOLLO-WAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT. W. LARMER, wholesale druggist, 313, George-street.

TOLLOWAT'S OINTMENT and PILLS.—Public Confidence.—Millions have used these medicaments with the most beneficial results, but not a solitary case exists of their having done harm. Hence the public patronage accorded to them, and the canfidence they universally inspire. Sold at 244, Strand, London, and all drawgists.

TRANCIS GILES and CO.'s second semi-annual CLEARANCE SAILE, in conjunction with extensive afterations in premises and annulgamation of the two sems of Mosers, FAVENG and GWYN, Wynyard-stock, and FRANCIS GILES and GO. George-street.

VERY ATTRACTIVE SALE of first-class DRA-PERY, SILKS, MANTLES, UNDERCLOTHING, MILLINERY, and Gentlemen's APPAREL, madered imperative in consequence of alterations in the present premises, the admission of two Partners, and the advice of very extensive Spring Shipments.

FRANCIS GILES and CO., in making the above an nouncement, desire to return their sincere THANES in their numerous patrons, the Ladies of Sydney, its suburs, and the country generally, for the very libery support they have received since their counsencement in business, and to inform them that, in order to afford BETTER ACCOMMODATION to their customers, and improve the facilities for conducting their DAILLY INCREASING THADE flavy have resolved on making VERY EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS to their present SPLENDID PREMISES; and have also made arrangements for the admission of Messrs. FAVENC and GWYR as partners in their business, on the 1st of August next. These tears in their business, on the 1st of August next. These tears in their business, on the 1st of August next. These tears in their business, on the 1st of August next. These tears in their business, on the 1st of August next. These tears in their business, on the 1st of August next. These tears in their business, on the 1st of August next. These tears in their business, on the 1st of August next. These tears in their business, on the 1st of August next. These tears in their business, on the 1st of August next. These tears in their business, on the 1st of August next. These tears in their business, on the 1st of August next. Silks Mantles Blankets Gloves Millinery Shawls Drapery Quilts Ribbons Undereiching Furs. Fiannels Hossery Hossery Gents' clobing should be cleared out, so that the affairs of the present stream.

F. G. and Co. beg to call attention to their advertisement and list in the Heralle, Empire, Mercaythe and Volynther Journals of Saturday last, the 6th instant, which, on account of the great cost, will not be repeated. Any lady not having received one of their catalogue can precure one on application, or F. G. and Co. will be happy to forward one by post.

Boors will open at half-past 9 and close at 6.

DENISON HOUSE, 376 and 378, George-street.

Gentler bal Ladies' in i Cameo in i Fine go

Gold at

H 350

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90.

LET

THE GREAT PUBLIC SALE OF FIRST-CLASS
DRAPERY, in the assigned Estate of Mr.
ROBERT LITTLE, late of Pitt-street, is now being being

BRAYERY, in the assigned Estate of Mr. ROBERT LITTLE, late of Pitt-street, is now being held at 86, King-street.

RICHARD GRIFFITHS begs to inform the numerous visitors of his establishment, as also the inhabitants of Sydney and suburbs, that he has purchased for cash, from the trustees in the above assigned estate, the whole of that valuable STOCK-IN-TRADE, amounting to seven thousand pounds sterling.

In consequence of the short interval to prepare the stock prior to the commencement of the sale, it was found impossible to bring forward more than a small portion of the goods; it was therefore determined, as opportunity effect, or replenish the respective departments every week, what list of the same should be advertised.

The following week will be devoted to plain household groods, as per annexed list:—
10-4 read witney blankets, 8s. 11d. per pair 10-4 bath blankets, 16s. 6d., worth 25s.
10-4 searcht and blue, 13s. 9d.
Stout white sheeting, 80 inches wide, 8[d. per yard Stout imperial ditto, 90 inches wide, 1s. 14d. per yard 9-4 white counterpanes, 2s. 11d. each 10-4 ditto marrella ditto, 8s. 11d. each 10-4 ditto royal terry ditto, 9s. 11d. each 10-4 ditto royal terry ditto, 9s. 11d. each 10-4 ditto royal terry ditto, 9s. 11d. each 10-4 ditto marrella ditto, 8s. 11d. each 10-4 ditto markel ditto, 8s. 11d. each 10-4 ditto royal terry ditto, 9s. 11d. each 10-4 ditto markel ditto, 8s. 11d. each 10-4 ditto markel ditto, 10-4 ditto markel ditto, 10-4 ditto each 10-4 ditto markel ditto, 10-4 ditto each 10-4 ditto markel ditto, 10-4 ditto each 10-4 ditto m

positive reduction made throughout the whole stock.

RICHARD GRIFFITHS, 86, King-street.

WICTORIA HOUSE, 296 and 271, Pitt-street.—

Mesers. FARMER and PAINTER have made pleasure in announcing the arrival, ar Cairagerm and Strathdon, of their first abipments of New Goods for the assoon, comprising the latest fashions in millinery, matter, dresses, parachules, and nourning goods. Also a large variety of new goods for the drappery and furnishing degarments, prints, longcloths, absetings, pillow linens, tolid quilits, counterpanes, table of overs, and tablings, line and furnishing damasks. Nowest trimmings, and as immensionable of the second states of th

The Chespest in the carrival of new goods, and at merely to announce the arrival of new goods, and excitully havite inspection and comparison, leaving the sue in the hands of a discerning public.

FARMER and PAINTER.

RICH BLACK GLACES, from Lyons direct via Marseilles, ex Benares; black ducapes and gos to naples, from London; white and new shades in plat glaces, now opened at Victoria House. FARMER and PAINTER.

PAINTER.

NEW MILLINERY and Leghorn Bonnets; howe brids and white musbroom hats; new brids and mourning bonnets; head dreases, for dinner and evening wear; lace berthas, lace she handkerenhets, lace sate, and the new cambric and book habit sets; also, the choicest manis and dreases ever inaported, new spen at Victoria Hoss, 299, Pitt-street. FARMER and PAINTER.

SELLING OFF, £40,000 worth of Cheap DRAPERY.

—J. WETHERILL, Lincolnshire House, 36.

J. WETHERILL, Lincolnshire House, 36, George-street.
4 cases yard wide prints, 44d, worth 74d.
8 ditto glazed innings, 2d., worth 34d.
2 ditto white unions, 34d., worth 34d.
6 ditto good mixed alpacas, 64d., worth 1s.
1 ditto French merinos, 1s. 11d., reduced from 2s, 64.
8 ditto coburgs, 64d., worth 1s.
6 ditto wool plaids, 64d., worth 1s. 9d.
9 ditto gambrooms, 1s., worth 1s. 9d.
9 ditto gambrooms, 1s., worth 1s. 9d.
8 ditto becept a shirts, 1s. 11d., unand price 2s. 6d.
4 ditto blue guernaeys, 1s. 11d., worth 3s. 6d.
8 ditto Secotch will shirts, insed, 1s. 1dd.
2 3, 4, 5 inches wide fringes, 1s. dozen yards
2 cases small patterns French delatines, 64d.
1 case figured cashmeros, 64d., worth 1s.
80 dozen good yard wide calico, 2s. 11d. dozen
2 cases turniture chitnizes, 44d., worth 8d.
Good white dimity, 44d.; white cotten fringe, 24d.
10,000 pieces black ribbon velvet, 18 yards, 8d.
8000 yards mohair stripes, 74d., usual price 1s. 6d.
Ladice are respectfully informed the above goods are defectly sound, have been this week bought for cash, ast

MPORTANT TO LADIES.—Grand Clearance cast of Mantles, previous to stock-taking.—The whole of GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO.'s coatly and clearance atock of Mantles, Jackets, and Opera Cleaks, will be offered at very reduced prices, so as to effect an essectearance before the spring arrivals from Paris at Lendon.

London.
Rich cloth and tweed mantles, braided and quitted, 25 6t to 37s 6d—worth 50s point and Veinns, 42s—ustal price, 25 19s.

usual price, £5 10c.

EGRGE CHISHOLM and CO., beg to inform the ladies of Sydney that they have made a heavy relation on the whole of their winter stock, which must be cleared out previous to the arrival of spring goods.
£30,000.
Choice and valuable stock.

Cleared out previous to the arrival of spring good. 230,000.

Choice and valuable stock.

Choice and valuable stock.

Lance of the control of

EW GOODS per OVERLAND MAIL.—Mears.
BRUSH and MAC DONNELL respectfully direct public attention to the following elegant goods, which they have just received per mail and per ahlp Cairnayorm.

Splendid Silver Brulz, for rifle corps
I resentation silver speaking trumpes
Set of prize silver champagna cups, for boat races
Eigant vine-chased silver goldets
Silver presentation salvers
Crifdren's muga, in heautiful patterns
Sets of silver knife, fork, and spoon
New fruit knives, butter knives, sugar spoons
And many other articles of sterling silver.
PLATED GOODS.
Ellington's tea and coffee services, with tea kettle, &c.
SURVEYING AND PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Telescope circumferenters of the newest description, with
a nevelble outer circle and vernier, rackwork, &c.
Levels, 14, 12, and 10 inch, and drainage levels
Electro motive power machines
Fine magneto-electric machine, with highly charged magnets and rotating armatures for obtaining quantity and
intensity offsets, fitted with apparatus for producing
electric light and heat, electro-chemical shoomposition,
the ignition of metals, and powerful action on the
human body. This is a most elaborate and atmitted by
the lecture room, from its great variety of experiments,
and its power
Portable magnetic machines, to be used without acid, with
medical appliances from 50s. to £6 each
New portable beletric coll machines, with Bunsen's and
Smee's latteries, from 21s. to £5 10s. cach, with or
without medical appliances
Insulated copper wire
The Society of Arts microscopes, complete at £4 10s.

Insulated copper wire
The Society of Arts' microscopes, complete at £4 10s.
Electric machines, frictional, 42s. and upwards
And numerous articles in various branches of science
Best sundial compasses, with round brass id, 10s. 6d. each
JEWELLERY.
Gentlemen's gold and silver watches, with compensation
balances

pendants
Pendant vol lockets for ministures, &c.
SPECTACLES.
Gold and effiver speciacles for every sight, with Brazilian pebbles

Best steel frame spectacles, with convex or concave lenses
Tortoles folding spectacles, with gold or steel bridges
Catanact spectacles in steel or tortolesabell, &c.

BRUSH and MAC DONNELL, 326, George-street
Sydney; and 23, Collins-street, Melbourne.

TANN'S PATENT RELIANCE SAFES.—A ship-ment of these superior safes shortly expected per ship Canaan. BRUSH and MAC DONNELL.

NOW LANDING, Ex Corri

NOW LANDING, Ex Corri

Best clive oil, in half-jars and hogsheads
Liquorice—Solazzi and Baracca
Fulwood's orange anatio
Turkey gum arable
Field's night lights
Barbary sweet almends
Bests, in fall a patent metallic wick candles ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 181, Pitt-street

Drapery Hosiery Haberdashery Slops General frommongery Cutlery Plated goods Saddlery Brushware,

that every taself up at P. are out-to, and re-naving the NTER.

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Waterioo Stores, Market-street.

W GOLLOOMOOLOO STEAM SAW and MOULD-ING MILLS and Joinery Works, now in full operation.—Cedar and other timber, in beards and logs, beat plank, &c., skirtings, architraves, mouldings, doors, sashes, mantelpieces, shutters, blinds, &c. Every description of joiners' work to order, either in town or country.

B. KOTT, manager. Waterloo Stores, Market-street

R. NOTT, manager.

CIRCULAR QUAY SAW MILLS and Timber Yard.

—To Architects, Contract rs, Builders, Coachmakers,
Cabinetunkers, Wheelwright &c.—A large and varied
ascertment of foreign and col init TIMBER, doors, sahes,
architraves, mouldings, shim cs, laths, battens, and pallings;
French doors, blinds, &c. W. H. ROLFE.

W. PRITCHARD'S, Merket Wharf.

TO BUILDING MECHANICS and WORKING MEN.—Allotments of LAND for SALE, on LONG CREDIT, or in exchange for labour. To respectable persons wishing to build at once, assistance will be given to the extent of one-half of their outlay. For particulars, apply to Mr. LUCAS, Burwood Eallway Station.

TOR SALE, a CHESNUT HORSE, quiet in single and double harness. S. LEVIN, 144, King-street East.

and double harness. S. LEVIN, 144, King-street East.

FOR SALE, the handsomest PONY in Sydney, at W. JONES', Crown Im, Chippendals, Botany road.

FOR SALE, a Bay PONY. Very quiet. Price £5.

ROBERT KING, Circular Quay.

SUPERIOR DRAUGHT HORSES.—One first-class Entire by Scotch Jock, imported, from Lincoln mare, 4 years old; colour, dark bay.

One first-class Mare by Scotch Jock, from Farmer's Glory mare, in foal to the imported horse Shakspeare.

Terms reasonable. Apply to Mr. LOWE, Luddenham.

PAHR of GREY CARRIAGE HORSES.—BURT and CO. have for private SALE, a very capital pair of Grey Geldings, five and six years old, a good match, thoroughly broken to single and double harness, accustomed to run together, and can be strongly recommended. Horse Bazzar, Pitt-street.

BARRAMATA.—For Private SALE, that well-known, beautifully situated, and commodious Family RESIDERGE and Grounds, occupied by Mrs. Bobart.

Enown, beautifully situated, and commodious Family RESIDENCE and Grounds, occupied by Mrs. Bobart. For full particulars apply to RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Pitt-street. BURWOOD.—For SALE, near Railway Station, £15 each, Freehold ALLOTMENTS, 79 by 111 feet.—

WM. DEANE, solicitor, 98, Elizabeth street WM. DEANE, solicitor, 98, Elizabeth street.

A SHFIRLD RAILWAY STATION.—VALUABLE PRODUCTIVE ORGHARD.—For private SALE, at a low figure, Mr. Rawin's well-known Orchard and Paddock, stocked with upwards of 500 bearing fruit trees. 1500 grape vines, &c., the whole containing an area of about 6 acres, five minutes' walk from the Hailway Station. RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Pitt-street.

CATTLE STATION.—Station without stock, and several lots of Stoce Cattle for SALE.

C. E. S. MACDONALD, Jumison-street.

COUNTRY STORE.—To be Disposed of, the STOCK and good-will of a store, now in full trade, and one of the best openings for a person of moderate capital that could be met with. About twenty hour distance from Sydney, per steamer. The store can be had on lesse, treated with. Address A. Z., Emu lun, George and Hethurst streets.

SALES BY AUCTION. Unredeemed Pledges

THE Advertisement headed as above in yesterday's Hebald, should have been Aaron instead of Curran. H. D. COCKBURN. Watches, Clothing, Boots, Firearms, &c.

A LEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by suction, at the Mart, Labour Bazzar.

Pitt street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, 100 silver watcher. 10 silver watches
29 gold ditto
Gold guard and albert chains, rings, brooches, &c.
Gold guard and albert chains, rings, brooches, &c.
5 boxes new and second-hand clothing
Wellington and other boots
Double and simple guns, pistols, &c.
Terms, cash.
Ou FRIDAY, July 19th, at 11 o'clock,
at 200, George-street North.
Brüshware, Ironnongery, Cutlery, Grocery, Fancy Goods,
Books, Sundries, &c., &c.

I ISTER and BARNETT have been favoured with instructions from Mr. Debuam to sell by suction, on his Premises. 200, George-street North, on PRIDAY July 19th,

The whole of his stock-in strads.

Terms, cash. No reserve.

Goods to be removed immediately after the sale.

Weekly Produce Sale. Wool, Tallow, Sheepskins, Hides, Horns, Bones, Hair, &c M ORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at the Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Thursday, 18th July, at 11 o'clock precisely, 48 Bales wood 81 Casks tallow 2174 Sheepskins 776 Bides, &c. Terms, cash.

76 Hides, &c.
Terms, cash.
Weekly Produce Sale.
Wool, Tallow, Hides, Shespekins, &c. B. EBSWORTH will sell by public auction, at his Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, 18th July, at half-past 10 o'clock, 15th July, at half-past 10 o'clock, 218th sheepakins 16th hides

Tierces beef.

Terms, cash

Boots and Shoes. For Auction Sele, FRIDAY next, the 19th instant. 40 Trunks, Just Landed.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions from the importers to sell by suction, at their Rooma, 309, George-street, on FRI-DAY next, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,

next, the true measure edges Gents' wellingtons, square edges Prince george's, ditto ditto Buck strap boots, bradded Long wellingtons, ditto Short ditto, ditto Sprieged bluchers Kip ditto, sprigged joints Army ditto Army ditto.
Men's elastic-side boots, wax calf goloshed
Ditto kild teg ditto ditto
Women's patent slippers, S.R.
Ditto ditto ditto, pps., &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

To Jewellers, Silversmiths, and others. Superior Plated Tea and Coffee Sets. Ditto Ditto Salvers. FRIDAY, July 16th.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on FRIDAY, July 16th, at eleven o'clock, 12 sets best quality electro-plated ten sets 6 ditto 12, 14, and 16 inch ditto salvers 24 crusts, new autients.

24 crueta, new patterns
6 very superb revolving cruets
24 dexen best quality tablespoons
24 ditto ditto tea ditto.
2. The above goods are just landed, and well worthy the attention of buyers, being all new patterns and of the best quality.

Terms at sale.

Terms at sale. FRIDAY, July 19th.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on the above day, at it o'clock.

acuctor, at their rooms, on the above day, a lock. Silver-plated carriage harness Ditto ditto gig ditto Ladies' superior quilted side-saddles, raised pockets Ditto ditto, plain ditto Gents' all-over hogskin anddles Men's strong bush saddles Sinsfile briddes, i i reins, plated buckles Bitted pelham bridles, covered buckles Ladies' pelham bridles, fancy fronts Whips, assorted Waggon whips

To Ironmongers, Upholisterers, Storekeepers, and others. Children's Cots American Chairs Iron Bedsteads. FRIDAY, July 19th.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS will sell by suction, on FRIDAY, July 19th, Four cases children's cots, Case 1976—6 iron cots, painted cane, 3 feet x 1 x 9 3 ditto, ditto blue, 3 & x 1 ft. 9 inch. 2553.—Same combuts.

3 ditto, ditto pue, o 2.

2553—Same contents
2597—3 fron cots, painted cane, 4 ft. x 2

3 ditto, ditto blue, 4 ft. 3 inch x 2 ft. 3 inch.

2508—Case same contents

2399—12 American iron reclining chairs.

Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, July 19. ROSSITER and LAZARUS will sell by

Two Days' Drapery Sale. MONDAY, July 22nd, and TUESDAY, 23rd. ROSSITER and LAZARUS will sell by

auction, on the above days,
113 packages of new and choice goods, new landing ex
Cinderella. FRIDAY, July 19th.

PRIDAL, July 1945.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS will sell by aution, at their Rooms, on the above day, at 11 o'clock.

An invoice of British plate tray glasses, assorted sizes, 8 x 10 9 x 12 12 x 14 18 18 x 20 18 x 24.

Terms at sale.

To Upholsterers, Furniture Dealers, Shippers, Cosch-builders, and others. Crockett's American Leather Cloths. For Unreserved Sale.

FRIDAY, July 19th. ROSSITER and LAZARUS will sell by auction, on the above day, at 11 o'clock, cases Crocket's, best quality, American cloths, assorted colours.

Terms at sale.

To Fancy Dealers, Storekeepers, and others, Fancy Prints, in Gilt Frames. FRIDAY, July 19th.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on the above day, at 11 o'clock, 2 cases fancy prints, assorted.
Terms at sale.

Terms at sale.

Martyn's Horse and Carriage Bazzar, 266, Pitt-street, and 285, Castlereagh-street.

M. CHARLES MARTYN holds a regular SALE BY AUCTION every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATUEDAY, at 11 c clock precisely. All parties sending horses or other stock, carriages, &c., are requested to forward written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualification, &c., and amount of reserve, otherwise a sale will be effected to the highest bidder.

reserve, otherwise a sale will be effected to the highest bidder. N.B.—No responsibility whatever incurred by accident in trying or breaking-in horses.

THURSDAY'S General Sale R. C. MARTYN will sell by auction, at the Bazar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, The usual variety of saddle and hurness horses Carriages, gigs, dogcaris, spring carts, drays, trucks, harness, saddlery, &c. Fowls, ducks, &c.

At 2 o'clock, at the Cattle Market, Unbroken draught colts.

Country Horses

M. C. MARTYN has received instruc-tions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, 2 very fine upstanding horaes, thoroughly broken to saddle and harness. Draught Colts.

M. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from Mr. Patrick Martin to sell by suction, at the Cattle Market, THIS DAY, at 20 clock, A draft of colls and filler, from 3 to 5 years old, in good condition, and suitable for draught purposes.

No reserve.

Wooller's Horse Repository, Pitt-street.

R S. WOOLLER holds a Sale by anction
EVERY DAY, of horses and carta, &c.,
for sale at this repository.

By Order of the Official Assignment the Estate.

The auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 423, Georgestreet, THIS DAY, the 18th day of July, at 11 o'clock.
The whole of the valuable plant of machinery for the
manufacture of soap and candles, on the most and
tensive scale yet established in any of the colonies;
in the formation of which several thousands of
pounds have been expended, and all recent improvements introduced under the personal as grintendence
and direction of Messrs. Covan sale Israel, both
practical men, and schowledged to be the manufacturers of articles in their line, inferior to none produced out of England.

The present arrangements fo. making soap will produce
thirty tons per week, and the quantity might easily be increased to sty amount, at a comparatively small additional
cost.

crossed to asy amount, at a comparatively small additional cost.

The boiling process is carried on by steam supplied from two boilers—one of the capacity for a twenty-horse power engine, the other of twelve. The arrangements for making mould candles is also on an extensive scale. A large sum of money has been expended in the formation of a reservoir in an elevated position, so as to supply water, by means of lead pipes, to all parts of the manufactry.

Near to the works is a very comfortable Cottage, occupied by the late proprietors, having a verandah in front and on each side, overlocking the whole of the buy. The house contains front and back halls, duling and drawing rooms, library, three bedrooms, kitchen, and servant's rooms, all in good condition.— In the rear is a kitchen or scullery, and other conveniences.

A good garden, and a house near the waterside for workmen. An exceller: wharf has been recently made, and a large sum expended in making roads.

The land leased with the buildings comprise 100 acres, having a great exter—if water frontage.

The works are con—ered perfect, and may be set in operation at once.

A person with moderate capital and sufficient practical

The Schooner AGNES, Lately from the Friendly and Feejee Islands, now lying alongside Campbell's Wharf.

For positive Sale, by order of the Mortgagee.

For positive Sale, by order of the Mortgagee.

W. BOWDEN is instructed to sell by anction, at the Land Sales Rooms, 423, George-street, THIS DAY, 18th July, at 11 o'clock, The British-built schooner AGNES, of 104 tons register, but has carried above 280 tons of coal, now lying for inspection alongside Campbell's Wharf, having just discharged her inward cargo of oil, &c.

This vessel sails well, is a good see boat, and will be sold with all her stores, boats, rigging, sails, anchors, and chains, as she now jies.

A copy of her inventory will be exhibited at the Auction Rooms, and any further infermation afforded.

The Agnes is admirably adapted for the Newcastle trade, on account of her great capacity, being able to stow away in dead weight double the quantity of her register tonage.

mage.

The mortgages is about to leave for England immediately, so that the vessel must be absolutely sold to close The Cutter Revenge.
A Regular Trader on the Coast.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at

the Land Sale Rooms, 423, George-street, on
THUREDAY, the 25th July, at 11 o'clock.
The colonial built cutter Revenge, 25 tons register, carries
about 1006 bushels at' grain, or 36 tons of general
cargo. Is carvel-built and coppered, well-known
in the Moruya trade and nost other ports along the
coast. On completion of her present engagement
she will remain in harbour for inspection a few days
prior to the sale.
o'clock.

o'clock.

Suburban Aliotments at Parramatta, extending from the
Railway Line, near the Junction Station, to the
Southern and Western boundaries of the old Race
Course, on both sides of the creek of frosh water, including also those bountful hills near the residence of
Francia Oakes, Esq., which command views of all the
town and the country for miles around.

Preliminary Notice.

Preliminary Notice.

1. W. BOWDEN has been favoured with instructions to announce for sale, on an early day, to be fixed as soon as the survey is completed.

All that valuable freehold preperty near the railway station at Parramatta, bounded for a great distance by the railway line to Liverpool, commencing near the property known as Vannhall Gasdens. Sounded on the North and East by the town allotments sold some time since by W. H. Kerr, Esq., being subdivisions of the old race course; on the West by the road leading to Kenyon's, Whitaker's, and numerous other orchards in that vicinity; on the South by other small farms.

It is the intention of the vendor to sell this land in convenient lots of a few acres, to suit the wants of business men who may with to have a cottage and orchard, or garden, close to a railway station, and, at the same time, so near to a town as to be within ten minutes walk off. Market gardeners, nurserymen, and florists will be able to select suitable spets for their particular business, as much of the land is suitable for rearing frees and vines. Its close proximity to a large town and the railway station offers advantages of the highest importance to such as may pursue this mode of getting an independent and competent living.

For Positive Sale.

VALUABLE SITES, fronting Birrell-street, Botany Road, and a road opposite the residence of Mr. E. Vickery, adjoining the Church of England School-house.

nouse.

COOGER.

Five Acres of Land, being lot 18 as per plan, grant by purchase to Mr. J. H. Atkinson, beautifully situated on the high land above the residence and grounds of Dr. Dickson.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public suction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 29th July, at 11 o'clock, The following valuable sites, situate in the best posi-tions in

The following valuable sites, situate in the best positions in WAVERLEY.

LOTS 1 to 7.—7 sites, each having a frontage of 50 feet to Birrell-street, with a depth of 240 feet.

LOT 8 has a frontage of 80 feet to Botany Road, with a depth of 280 feet, abutting on lots 1 to 7.

LOTS 9 to 12 have each a frontage of about 40 feet to a road opposite Mr. E. Vickery's newly-creted residence, and adjoining the land on which the Church of England School is erested.

COOGEE.

FIVE ACRES of had, near the residence of Dr. Dickson, and several first-class properties, being the hand purchased from the Crown by Mr. Atkinson. Lot 18 as per plan.

The above, on inspection of the plans now on view at the Rooms, will be found to occupy the most valuable and beautiful positions in Waverley and Coogee.

The Waverley land will be sold in blocks to suit purchasers, and as the asle will be peremptory to the highest bidder it a föreds a splendid opportunity for securing lirst-class sites.

Terms at sale.

Furniture Auction Rooms, Barrack-street, Next the Savings' Bank.

R STEWART will sell by public auction,
A variety of superior furniture, without the least reserve,

ariety of superior furniture, witner
rising
Hair-seat halloon back chairs
Cedar and other cane-seat chairs
Loo and other tables
Chests of drawers
Easy chairs
W ardrobes
Bookcases
Sideboards
Basin-stands
Sofas
Perambulators
Rocking chairs
Kitchen tables
Patent filters
Chamber acts
With a variety of other articles.
Postnoned to THIS DAY, July

Postponed to THIS DAY, July 18th, 1861.

First-class Jewellery
Gold and Silver Watches, &c., &c.

Important to Jewellers, Watch and Clock Makers,
and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank
Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, July 18th, at
11 o 'clockprechely,
An invoice of jewellery, &c.,
Gold brocches, earrings, gest rings
Gold chains, gold alberts, gold rings
Bright gold stone brocches, aliver cups
Gold hunting watches
Silver ditto ditto
Gold open-face ditto
Silver ditto ditto
Ralway timekespers, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, the 18th, at 11 o'clock, A few packages of tinware.

Terms at sale.

Prime Port Cooper Cheese.

Mast Important to Grocers, to Cheesemongers, and others. JOHN G. COHEN has received instruction JUIN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, July 18th, 18th, at Il o'clock precisely,
Ex Windhover,
100 prime Port Cooper cheese.
Terms, cash.

Treasury Auction Rooms. THIS DAY, Thursday, 18th July.

CHATTO and HUGHES remind the above of their sale, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock pre-

grising—
28 cases Sinclair's hams, bacon
28 cases Sinclair's hams, bacon
36 ditto Patey's best scape and perfumery
120 boxes Sparrow's washing crystals
11 cases watertights
7 bales brown paper, assorted weights
3 ditto ditto ditto bags, ditto.
2 On account of whom it may concern,
2 bales double demy
16 cases Wotherspoon's confectionery.

Treasury Auction Rooms4 Treasury Auction Rooms

THIS DAY, Thursday, 18th July. Paper Bags Brown Paper

CHATIO and HUGHES have received in-structions to sell by suction, at their Rooms, on THUREDAY, 18th July, at 11 o'clock, 7 bales brown paper, 26, 30, 36 Ds.

Treasury Auction Rooms THIS DAY, Thursday, 18th July.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by suction, at the Tressury Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 11 o'clock precisely.

#6-1 bale, containing
10 reams double demy, 500 sheets, 38 lbs.

{7-1 bale, containing
8 reams double demy, 500 sheets, 38 lbs.
Terms, cash.

Treasury Auction Rooms. THURSDAY, 18th July. On account of whom it may concorn. Ex La Hogue. Wetherspoon's Confectionery.

Witherspoon's Confectionery.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Tressury Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 18th July, at 11 o'clock, On secount of whom it may concern, Ex. La Hogue, 15 cases Wotherspoon's confectionery, comprising 7 cases as follows—

BS over C in diamond—

Sover C in di

Perfumed Soaps
Windsor ditto
Extra Rose Scented Powder
Camphorated Soaps
Superior Old Brown Windsor
Jockey Club Bouquet
Golden Oil

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by suction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 18th July, at 11 o'clock precisely,

Ashlpment of 35 cases, from Patey and Co., of their best scaps and perfumery.

Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 18th July.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received in-structions to sell by suction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 18th July, at 110 clock. 6 cases American watertights.

THURSDAY, 18th July. Watertight-To Bootmakers, Storekeepers, and others

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 18th July, at 11 o'clock precisely,

BL over S.

† 1-5-5 cases watertights, each 150 pairs.

Terms at sale.

Treasury Auction Rooms THURSDAY, July 18. Superior Washing Crystal. To Grocers and the trude.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by anction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 18th July, at 11 o'clock, HW in diamond, over CC, 1-120—120 boxes Sparrow's washing crystals, each containing, 150 packets.

Terms at sale.

Treasury Auction Rooms. Sinclair's Hams Sinclair's Bacon. Just landing, ex Resolute

To Groeers, Provision Merchants, and Storekeeper CHATTO and HUGHES have received in structions from the importers to sell by suction at their Rooms, THIS DAY, the 18th instant, at 1

28 cases.

Terms at sale FRIDAY, 19th July. Musical Instruments Stereoscopic Views.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received in-structions to sell by suction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, 19th July, at 11 c'olock, Auction Rooms, on PRIDA 1, 1990.
An invoice, comprising
An invoice, comprising
Flagcolets, violins
Violin page, bews, and bridges
Tail-pisses and colomboniums
Concertinas, 20 and 10 keys
Stereoscopic views, groups coloured
Statuary plain landscapes coloured
Statuary plain landscapes coloured, dec., dec.
Great Elastern, American, coloured, dec., dec.

THURSDAY, 18th July. mportant Auction Sale of Groceries, Offman's Stores Rice, Tea, Sugar, Coffice, Spices, &c., &c. To Grocers, Provision Dealers, Shippers, and others.

To Gracers, Provision Dealers, Shippers, and others,

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell
by auction, at their Wershouse, Pitt and
O'Connell streets, THURSDAY, 18th July, at 11 c'clock,
Invesces of groceries, &c., &c., as above, to close the
balance of shipments, comprising.
Crosse and Blackwolf a bottled fruits
Pickles, sauces
Red herriags, lobsiers
Arrowroot, aago, tapicca
Hill and Ledger's jams and jellies
Curry powder, chutney
Taylor, Brothers', occos, starch
Hams, North Wilts cheese
Salmon, cotmeal
Currants, raisins
Rebinson's groats, butter
Candles, Mauritius augar
Black and white pepper
Cloves, mace, nuimegs
China comquats and chow chow, &c., &c., &c.
Two Days' important unressured Auction Sale of

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, 24th and 25th July To Merchants, Speculators, Drapers, Warehousemen Shippers, and others.

M ESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Monteflore, Graham and Co., and Messrs. Saunders and Co., to sell by suction, at their Warehouse, Pit and O'Counell streets, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY next, 24th and 25th instant, at 11 o'clock,

The entire balance of the several shipments of winter drapery of the above firms, without the slightest reserve. Fall particulars of which will appear in a future issue.

ERIDAY 18th July

Important Auction Sale, Wines, Spirits, Beers, &c. At the Australian Auction Mart.

ESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Ware-house, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on FRIDAY, 19th July, at 12 o'clock, Several parcels of choice wines, spirits, and beers, contribute

veral parcels of choice wines, spunts, and rising Martell's, Hennessey's, and other brandies Superior case brandies, first brands Choice port wine Clarets, champagnes Superior aberries Old tom, in bulk and bottle Geneva, in cases and half-cases Whisky, in bulk and case Rum, fine W., strong and 10 o.p. Various parcels of bottled beer Allsopp's ale and Barclay's porter Bass' No. 3 Burton ale Worthington and Robinson's ale, &c., &c.

M ESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on FRIDAY, 19th July, at 12 o'clock.

50 hogsheads Worthington and Robinson's ale.
Without the slightest reserve.

Terms at sale.

Base' No. 3 Ale. 50 Hogsheads.

M ESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by suction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on FRIDAY, 19th July, at 12 o'clock, 50 hogsheads Bass' No. 3 Burton ale.

Terms ut sale.

Price's No. 1 Belmont Candles. 250 Boxes.

M ESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by suction, at their Warn instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on PRIDAY, 19th July, at 12 o'clock,
250 boxes Price's Belmont candles.

Terms at sale.

Drapery, Manchester Goods, Slops, &c.,
Now lending, ex Cinderella, Cairngorm, and other late
arrivals. To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekoepers, and the Trade

THIS DAY, 18th, and FRIDAY, 19th, MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pirt-street, on the above days,
Consignments of the above seasonable goods.
Terms, liberal.

Rich Silk Velvet Mantles
Extra ditto ditto ditto
Millinery.
To Milliners, Drapers, and the Trade.

THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock. M ESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have

received instructions to sell by auction, at their Fooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY,
3 cases of the above goods.
Terms, liberal. Blue Serge Shirte Forfars Canvas (30 inch) Bedford Cords

Fancy Does.
To Tailors, Clothiers, Tentmakers, and the Trade. THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

M ESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by suction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY,
10 packages of the above goods.
Terms, liberal.

ROSE HALL, DARLINGHURST. Important to Parties Furnishing.
Superior Household Furniture
Brilliant toned Pianoforte, 65 octaves, by Measure
Collard and Collard, with all the latest improve

ments
Irish Jaunting Car, by Grady, Dublin
First-class Gig
Fine upstanding Grey Horse, thoroughly broken to
addle and harness (remarkably quiet and very fast)
Single and Double Harness
Saddles, Bridles, Stable Implements
An excellent Milch Cow
Fancy Poultry, &c., &c.

MESSRS. WALTER BRADLEY and CO.

Annes Campbell, Esq., to sell by auction (prior to his departure for England), at this residence, Rose Hall, Darling-hurst, on TUESDAY, July 30th, at 11 o'cleck.

The whole of his very superior household furniture, pianoforte, by Collard and Collard; plate, glass, china, oil paintings, horses, harness, &c.

Catalogues and cards to view will be issued by the succioneers.

For Positive Sale Title, unquestionable.

Crown-street, Surry Hills, close to the South Head Road.
To Capitalists, Trustees, and others.
Two excellent Shops, faithfully built of stone, well slated, each containing eight rooms, with large yards, and water laid on, formerly let at one pound fifteen shiftings per week each, one of which is now let to Mr. Kealy, groser, &c.; also,
The foundation, twelve feet of stonework, and chimney of another shop, which it would only require a small sunt to finish; and, at the rear of the above,
Two snug cottages, well and faithfully built, each containing three rooms, with large yards and covesheds erected thereon, in excellent condition, and water laid on.

ESSRS. WALTER BRADLEY and CO.

have been favoured with instructions to offer for public competition, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, formerly Bank of Australasia, on WRDNESDAY, July 31st, at 12 o'clock precisely.

All that parcel of landCheing a portion of the Riley Restate, and an allotment in block No. 4B, having 75 feet frontage to Crown-street, with a depth of 132 feet of inches on the north side and 126 feet on the south side to a large 20 feet wide at the rear.

Pull particulars of which may be obtained at the Rooms of the auctioneers.

The above property being situated in the best part of a leading thoroughtare cannot fail to attract the attention of parties seeking an eligible investment; the houses were erected by the present owner, and are faithfully built of the best materials, they are now reluctantly direct for sale in consequence of his removal into the interior.

A NDREW ALLAN is favoured with in-atructions from the Commissioners of Rail-ways, to sell by public anction, at the Sydney Railway Station, THIS DAY, Thursday, the 18th July, at 11 k, 6 coils telegraph wire, damaged 19 casks cement, ditto i0 bags lime, ditto 1 old gig, ditto 1 calf.

To Bakers, Millers, and others. A NDREW ALLAN is favoured with instructions from the Commissioner of Railways to sell, by public auction, at the Sydney Railway Station, THIS DAY, the 18th instant, at 11 o clock, About 1060 tons of billet wooders.

In lots to suit purchases.

To General Dealers and others. R. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 14
o'clock, on the premises, 167, South Head Road, near
Palmer-street,
Show glasses, glass cases, clocks, clothing, pictures,
ornaments, fruit, and sundry furniture, &c.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

Extensive Sale of Superior Wines, Spirits, Ale and Porter,
in wood and glass.

To close various shipments. Without reserve.

DAYTEN and DAY are instructed by the importers to sell, at the Sydney Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, the 18th instant, at half-past II importers to sell, at the Sydney Auc Rooms, THIS DAY, the 18th instant, at half-pas o'clock, 200 cases United Vineyard Company's pale brandy 160 ditto Otard's ditto 275 ditto Guillaume Molers and Co.'s ditto 224 ditto A. Tallet and Co.'s brandy 133 ditto Martell's pale brandy 164 ditto Vinegrowers' ditto 110 cases Henessey's ditto 200 cases Vieux cognac 12 hogsheads good mixing dark brandy 30 quarters genuine French brandy 66 hogsheads Martell's dark brandy 4 ditto U. V. Company's ditto 4 quarters ditto pale ditto 15 hogsheads Lemon Hunt's B. P. rum, 10 o.p. 10 ditto B. P. rum, 40 o.p. 10 ditto B. P. rum, 40 o.p. 10 ditto Browning's ditto 25 quarters fine pale sherry 20 cases Crosse and Blackwell's old toen 200 ditto Booth's ditto 25 quarters fine pale sherry 20 cases James Mersay's spinkry

200 ditto Browning's ditto
309 ditto Booth's ditto
25 quarters fine pale shorry
22 cases James Stewart's whisky
300 ditto Geneva, various brands
6 hogsheads Islay whisky
21 quarters Campbelltown ditto
17 hogsheads double diamond por
102 cases sparkling hock
46 cases Ruderschimer
43 ditto Hockheimer
48 ditto ditto white burgundy
46 ditto ditto red ditto
44 ditto A. D. Taylor's champag
12-quarters very choice shorry
3 hogsheads superior ditto
14 quarters Cousen's Amontillack
15 octaves ditto ditto
14 quarters fine port
164 cases pale brandy, duty paid
182 cases bottled ale and porter
40 hogsheads draught ale.

Terms at sale.

Uaredeemed Pled

Unredeemed Pledges.

M. R. J. C. MOLLOY will sell by auction, on MONDAY, 22nd July, at the Pawn Office, 92, Bathurst-street East,
The undermentioned unredeemed pledges pawned with him on the dates specified as under 1869.
October—5th, silk dress piece and crape shawl, heavy gold chain; 10th, crape shawl; 29th, heavy gold ring.
November—9th, two silk dresses and cape, 52 litustrated numbers; 13th, two books, crape shawl, and brooch; 23rd, book on architecture, silk mantle, Colt's revolver pistol; 29th, two books.
December—3rd, thirty illustrated numbers; 10th, merino dress; 18th, two large books; 24th, silver lever watch, 6118.

dress; 18th, two large books; 24th, silver lever watch, 6118.

1861.

January—1st, two pairs tweed trousers; 2nd, crape shawl; 3rd, gold brooch in case; 4th, two brooches and ring, in box; 5th, gold geneva watch, 17116; brooch and fourteen silver spoons; 11th, silk dress; 14th, black cloth cost, heavy gold ring; 17th, lot of eilver ornaments; 18th, cloth cape and case of instruments; 19th, two crimean shirts and vests, silk (dress; 21st, crape shaw), two pairs trousers; 22nd, sheet, tablecloth, and dress piece, three remnants of muslin, child's cleak, cape, and book; 26th, lot of music, shaw), dress piece, and parasol; 28th, lot of music, two remnants of eloth.

February—2nd, dress piece, skirt, and mantle, two gold chain; 4th, silver lever watch No. 13316; 16th, silk mantle, gold ring, gold brooch, and ear drops; 18th, silver plated spoons, four silver spoons, and two rings; 21st, trousers and vest, silver watch No. 1239; 23rd, suit; 25th, nugget gold, gold geneva watch No. 3706; 27th, gold geneva watch No. 2208; 28th, gold lever watch No. 1003 and gold chain, in case.

March—2nd, dress, two sheets, and tablecloth; 4th.

gold lever watch No. 10081 and gold chain, in case.

March—2nd, dress, two sheets, and tablecloth; 4dr, silver watch No. 2038; 5th, silk dress pices, six shirts, black cloth suit; 6th, gold ring in box, silver lever watch No. 3407; 9th, a book, child's closk; 11th, silver watch No. 64035, fowling pices; 12th, stuff dress pices, silver geneva watch No. 5055; 18th, a suit of clothes, silver watch i; 19th, coat, two pairs trousers and two vests; 2ist, silk dress pices, black cloth trousers; 22nd, silver geneva watch No. 300; 22rd, bundle of sundries and book, stuff dress pices; 25th, shawl and reumant of silk, chest of drawers; 20th, pair of doeskin trousers; 27th, frock coat, silk dress; 30th, two tablecloths and two toilettes, cost and silk skirt, skeleton clock, dressing case, lot of carpenter's tools and ring; 3rd, silver lever watch No. 1858 and ring; 3rd, silver lever watch No. 1858 and ring; 3rd, silver lever watch No. 3675 and gold albert chain; 4th, gold geneva watch No. 3602, cloth trousers.

Also a quantity of bundles and miscellaneous articles not enumerated.

Sale at 11 c clock.

Sale at 11 o'clock. Terms, cash. Weekly Produce Sale. FRIDAY, 19th July.

Wool, Sheepskins, Tallow, Hides, Horns, Leather, &c. M ESSRS. DURHAM and IRWIN will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Bales wool Sheepskins Casks tallow Hides Horns Kip leather, &c.

Terms, cash.

Country Com-fed Pork.

Country Corn-fed Pork.
At the Produce Sales, Railway Terminus. THOMAS DAWSON is instructed to sell by auction, on FRIDAY, the 19th instant, at 20 bedies of prime country corn-fed pork, from Camden, of small sizes, and suitable either for the trade or private families.

Fat Wethers. Fat Wethers. At the Homebush Sale Yards, on TUESDAY next, the 23rd instant, at half-past 10 o'clock. HOMAS DAWSON has received instruc-

tions from N. C. Phillips, Esq., to sell by auction, as above,
1200 prime fat wethers, in lots to suit purchasers.
These are another flock of Mr. Bradley's colebrated aheep, and the trade are requested to observe that they will positively be sold by public auction. Their attendance is, therefore invited at the above mentioned time.

MR. FULLAGAR has received instructions from the owner to sell, at his Yards, on the Western Road, THIS DAY, July 18th, One thousand prime fit sheep, in lots to suit purchasers, Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

M. R. W. FULLAGAR has received in-at his Yards, Western Road, THIS DAY, the 18th of July, at 12 o'clock, 190 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers. Butchers, Butchers, Butchers,

M R. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from — Keys, Esq., lo sell at his Yards, Western Road, THIS DAY, the 13th of July, at 12 o'clock, lock,
600 prime fat wethers, average 56 lbs., in lots to
suit purchasers.
To Butchers.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received in-structions from Mr. Richard Skuthors to sell by suction, THIS DAY, the 18th instant, at Mr. John Fullsgar's, at 12 c'clock, 170 head of prime flat cattle, in lots.

INSOLVENCY COURT .- WEDNESDAY. INSOLVENCY COURT,—WEDNREDAY,
SURRENDERS,
Richard Owen Thomas, of Arahuen, gold miner. LiabiBries, 478 Se. 4d. Assets—Value of personal property,
110. Deficit, 408 Se. 4d. Mr. Morris, official assignee.
William Trys, of Murrarundi, farmer. Liabilities, 628
16s. Assets—Value of personal property, 42 7s. Deficit,
489 fis. Mr. Sempill, official assignee.
Alexander Alban Mackenzie, of Wollongong, dairyman.
Liabilities, 4232 2s. ed. Assets—Value of personal property, 445. Deficit, 4187 2s. 6d. Mr. Mackenzie, official
assignee.

Machinties, 123-28, ed. Assets—Value of personal property, 140. Delicit, 158-26, ed. Mr. Machenzie, official sessipnee.

MEDTINGS OF CHEDITIONS.

Thursday, August 1.—Thomas Kelly, second, half-past 10. Lessph Ring, special for proof of chains, quarter before 11. William G. Whiteside, second, 11. Sanutei Cowan, first, half-past 12. Jerentiah Salisbury, first, quarter to 2. Adam Howitt, third, 2. George Mortimer, third, 2. Henry Medical, special, for most of this see, half-past 12. Henry Medical, special, for proof of debts, half-past 14. Priday, 2.—Thomas Newall, special for proof of debts, half-past 10. Augustus vice, second, 2. John Hogen, postponed third, 2. Fattrek Tevin, third, half-past 2. John E. Dargin, adjourned second, 3. Philip Waish, first, 3.—At Matilenal : George Thomas, single, 11.

Menday 3.—Joseph Bhanis, special for examination and for proof of debts, half-past 10. John E. Dargin, adjourned examination, 1. Philip Finnock, third, half-past 2. Henry Cammins, third, 3. Patrick Berron, special for Tuesday 6.—John M. John E. Dargin, adjourned examination, 1. In Wilson's estate, for proof of Generous's viden, 2.

Weinesday 7.—Sanuel Cowan, second, half-past 10. Archibadi Camont, special for proof of debts, post of the Machon, adjourned examination, 11. In Macarthur, adjourned examination, half-past 10. Archibadi Camont, special for proof of debts, half-past 11. Arthur II. Macarthur, adjourned examination, 12. Campbell J. Fegus, 1700-12. Henry Boward, postponed single, 2. Feter Coleman, adjourned examination, 14. Campbell J. Fegus, 1700-12. Henry Boward, postponed single, 13. Henry H. Hartiman, single, 12. James Flyune, single, half-past 11. Hartiman, single, 11. James H. Gamont, single, half-past 10. Carlind Martin, single, 11. Henry T. Green, single, half-past 11. Fast 3. Patrick past 12. Henry T. Green, single, half-past 11. Fast 3. Patrick past 12. Henry T. Green, single, half-past 11. Hartiman, single, 12. James Flyune, single, half-past 12. Fast 3. Patrick past 12. Henry T. Green, single, half-p

ingle, half-past 2. Edwaru course, supple, half-past 3.

eday 13.—Thomas M'K. M'Leod, adjourned examination, half-

Tuesday 13.—Thomas M.K. M'Lood, adjourned examination, half-part 10.
 Vedneaday 14.—John M'Culloch, second, half-past 10.
 Nedneaday 14.—John M'Culloch, second, half-past 11. Edward Smith, first, 12.
 William G. Miller, devensed, single, half-past 14. Edward Smith, first, 12.
 William G. Miller, devensed, single, half-past 14.
 Fraing Myssel, second, 2. Jerceniah Saliabury, second, 3. George Bray, single, half-past 13.
 George Bray, single, half-past 14.
 Fraing Myssel, second, 2. Jerceniah Saliabury, second, 3.
 Harriday 15.—John Woodley, single, half-past 10.
 Sedney Wilkinson, Dird, 11.
 Daniel Venteman, third, half-past 17.
 George F. Pickering, third, 2.
 William Martin, second, half-past 10.
 Joseph Enick-Part 18.
 Friday 16.—Michell and Co., adjourned communition, 14.
 Monday, 19.—Edward smith, second, half-past 10.
 Joseph Enick-Part 18.
 Monday, Spelmber 2.—Ebencer Lovjoy, special, to devade upon 14m offer of composition, half-past 10.
 Archibaid Lamont, to describe of the past 10.
 Menday, 29.—Aaron Sterbhorm, 11.
 Priday, August 2.—Francis Burke, 11.
 Procay, 6.
 Pererca's Noday Yrancis Stephen, Fatrick M'Mahon, Jorday, 6.

Menday, 29.—Aaron Sterbhorm, 11.
Priday, August 2.—Francis Burke, 11.
Priday, August 2.—Francis Burke, 11.
Priday, August 2.—Francis Burke, 11.
Toesday, 6.—Perceval Syddney Francis Stephen: Patrick M'Mahon, Fractick Arthur Wilson, Camilto Valenti, Joseph Dhants, William F. Piant, the younger, Horny's Limes Campbell, Robert Nagerd, Thomas Nicholson, Archibald Rodgers, James Stewart Nagerd, Thomas Nicholson, Archibald Rodgers, James Stewart Toesday, 11.
Teesday, 20.—Teester Stephen, Patrick Milliam Actions, George Voiller, James Richard Ruston, James William Blanc, 12.
Teesday, 20.—Peter Winter, John Thomas Briggs, jamior, James Goffin, Joseph Collins, John Cameron, William Bland, 12.

Buron: Mesars. Shoobert, Murphy, G. Smith, and Asher. Six drunkards, fined 10s. each, with the alternative of twenty-four hours' imprisonment; and a female, convicted of having, in a public place, made use of obscence language, was fined 20s., with the alternative of fourteen days' im-

wenty-four hours' imprisonment; and a female, convicted of having, in a public place, made use of obscene language, was fined 20s, with the alternative of fourteen days' imprisonment.

Samuel William Brown was brought before the Court on warrant, having been apprehended at Maitland, at the instance of Elizaboth his wife, who complained that, on the 17th ultimo, he deserted her, leaving her and five children without the means of support. He offered no defence, and was ordered by the Beach to pay weekly the sum of 30s, for the maintenance of his wife and children, and to give two sureties for his obsedience to the order.

Joseph Moore, described as a seaman, was summarily cenvicted of having stolen a pair of shoes from the feet of a seaman named Vaughan, who was under the influence of biquor, at Bottomly's public-house, and was sentenced to be imprissed and kept to hard labour three calendar months.

Three vagrants—Kliza Burne, Mary King, and Bridget Hargaves—taken into custedy for riotous conduct in Kingstreet at the hour of one this morning, were sentenced to be imprissed and kept to hard labour three calendar months.

James Philip Gray, alias Jennay the Jew, was yesterday apprehended by sergeant Condick on board a steamer about to start for Parramatita, on suspicion of having stolen a silver watch, with guard chain attached, from the dwelling of John Madden, of Green's lane, Parramatita-street; on the way is the lookup he said that he pawned the watch the start for Parramatita, or suspicion of having stolen as Benneti's, in Liverpool-street, but had destroyed the start may be a subject to the start for part and the property at Benneti's, and now produced it. John Madden deposed that prisoner has for some time past been allowed by the person with whom he (witness) lodges to remain on the premises, and in consideration of his lighting the fire, going errands, and such that prisoner placed in his homesty; on Sunday night witness wound up his watch, and hung it in its usual place in his room; on Monday night he we

month.

Philip Joseph Cohen appeared before the Bench, on summons, to answer the complaint of Thomas Mitchelson, inspector of weights and measures, for having obstructed him in the execution of his duty. Mr. Mitchelson deposed that, on the 10th ultimo, he proceeded to the H. R. N.S. N. that, on the 10th ultimo, he proceeded to the H. R. N. S. N. Company's wharf, in this city, and, after trying certain scales he saw there, he inquired for the manager. Defendant came, and, in reply to a question, described himself as the manager. Told him his business, and showed him his warrant. Defendant replied that that was an unscaonable hour (ten minutes past one p.m.), and that he should not try the scales, at the same time jumping upon the scales. Thrice he refused, and witness had to leave the wharf without performing the duty for which he visited it. He claimed the scales as his own property. The Bench found defendant guilty, and sentenced him to bay a penalty of 40s., the whole of which they appropriated to the informer, with 10s., costs of Court, and 21s. professional costs. Mr. Cory conducted the prosecution, and Mr. Roberts the defence.

deferce.

John Mackay was fined 2s. 6d. for allowing a cow, his property, to stray in the streets. Frederick Myers was fined 2s. 6d. for neglecting to have his name and address painted on his cart; and Peter Charter was fined 10s. for obstructing the footway of George-street with goods.

Thomas Chandler was prosecuted by Mr. Cory, on behalf of the lessee of the George-street market, for hawking produce (potatoes) in the city without having first paid the market dues, and being convicted, was sentenced to pay a penalty of 10s., with costs. Two similar cases were stranged.

WATER POLICE COURT.

Berono, the Water Police Magistrate and Mr. George

Hill, J.P.

The business disposed of to-day was very unimportant.

Five persons were brought up on the charge of drunkenness, and being severally convicted were sedered to pay the
usual fine of 10s. each, or in default to be imprisoned for
twenty-four hours. A case of larceny (which resulted in
the discharge of the accused) was the only other business
upon the sheet.

The Prople's Vocal Association.—A concert, given by the members of this association in compliment to Mr. Chilett, took place last night at the Freemasons' Hall. The merits of Mr. Chilett, as a teacher of popular music, to which we have often had occasion to allude, his very beautiful concert last night, and the full attendance at it, was a full acknowledgment of his ability and energy in the cultivation of musical talent in the colony. The material of the concert of last evening was Haydn's oratorio of the "Creation." The theme, so sublime in conception, so magnificent in its development, under the wonderful talents of its author, that it is useless to bestow praise where kindred minds have bestowed their praise, and where kindred minds have bestowed their praise, and where kindred minds have bestowed their praise, and where kindred minds have bestowed their praise of itself. We are only able to say a word or two as to the performance. Most of the solos being sung by amateurs, Madame Flors Harris gave "With verdure clad," and "Oh mighty pens" with great precision and purity. If this accomplished lady could repress a little jerking energy in her style she might take her stand as the best of our sacred music singers. There was one soprano and one contralto singer, the latter in particular in the trio "How beautiful," who would call for special commendation if their names were not a sealed book. THE PEOPLE'S VOCAL ASSOCIATION .- A concert,

a sealed book.
UNITED STATES' CONSULATE.—We learn from letters received by the Benares that Mr. Leavenworth.
who is on his way to the colony, has been appointed by President Lincoln consul in Sydney for the United States.

Water, WE are requested by Messara. Chas, Moore and Co, to direct the extention of warehouseness, drapers, milliners, ciothiers, tentaskers, and the trade to their sale of drapery, millimery, slops, the earge shirts, canwas, fancy does, &c., &c., this day, at 11 feloch, at their rooms, Fair-drevet.—Aby.

ADDRESS TO THE DIGGERS AT LAMBING

FLAT.

[In facear of Sydney Herold]

Fellow-Connernen,—As you will perceive by this commencement, I address those only of you to whom the duties of Good Citizenship are known, and who have been accustomed to the obligations of Civilised Life; who are not determined, in defiance of those duties, to resist the authority of the Laws, and the

claims of Humanity; but who may be disposed, ere yet it be too late, to retrace voluntarily their steps, and avoid the further shedding of blood.

To Foreigners, impatient of all restraint, and ready to destroy all Government, hoping to profit by the general ruin, this Paper is not addressed. But, coming as it does from one unconnected with the But, coming as it does from one unconnected with the Ministry, the Police, or the Military, and who knows personally, and politically, nothing of any other of the parties concerned in this contest, he trusts that its ew words of earnest advice, and solemn may be attended to. He is, except as a Colonist, settled here with his children, uninterested in the issue of the coming struggle, if you resolve that there must be one :-and, before you so decide, fatally for yourselves, if not for others, he implores you to reflect

In the first place, you may be assured of this; that, whatever opinions people entertain on what is called the Chinese Question, there is not one honest man who approves of your late Riots, or who does not heartily condemn your present proceedings. You stand alone. The whole Colony is against you. And indeed, it would be shocking if it were otherwise. For, whatever may be thought of these intruding Strangers, they were lawfully on the ground; and you had no right, while the Law so remains, to drive them off it. They were comparatively few in number, and helpless against so many—it was most unmanly, therefore, most barbarous, to ilitreat and cruelly use them as you have done. Every humane and right thinking Australian, consequently, gives his sympathy to them alone.

In the next place, you stand in this dilemma : that, In the next place, you stund in this dilemma: that, while you are thus without moral or other support, so that sconer or later you must submit or perish, the Police and the Troops will be on the side of Government and the Law. The Queen and their Country are with them. Every one of you that falls, mowed down by grapeshot, or cut to pieces by shells or the sword, will die simply a RIOTER; a mere disturber of the Peace; in arms against all Authority, and regretted by no one. arms against all Authority, and regretted by no one. You could not die in a worse, or a more inglorious cause. But each among you who may succeed in killing some poor fellow engaged in the performance of his duty, will have committed murder, and may perish as a felon en the gallows. And all this, for what ultimate end

Yes, my Friends ! all this for what? Yourselves to continue dishonoured, your wives to be made widows, your children fatherless, all your own and their hopes of successful industry to be destroyed, in order that you may be allowed to oppress, and maltrest, in violation of all the dictates of humanity, a set of people whom nobody wishes to encourage, -but who. ing here, have as much a right to our protection, being here, have as much a right to our protection, and peaceably to pursue any lawful occupation, as any other of her Majesty's subjects have. Cer-tainly, quite as much as Germans and Swedes have; or French, or Americans.

You are, moreover, without even the excuse, that you were driven to these lawless actions; or that this oppression is necessary fer your own purposes. Every British born inhabitant, throughout the Colony, has a share in directing its affairs, and controlling before you proceeded to any gross outrage, much less to Insurrection and bloodshed, you were bound to seek redress from your Representatives in Parliament, and to wait for and abide by their declaion. If they find it impossible to deal with the difficulty, or at any rate to accomplish what you would sak of them, depend upon it that there will be good respons for their omitting to gratify you. But, under no circumstances on earth, remember, can every set of men in any comment. earth, remember, can every set of men in any country have all things their own way. The Majority of an nave all things their own way. The Majority of an entire State or Nation, being free, must ever bind the Minority; and for the Digging Population, even if all of them thought and felt alike, to be allowed to de exactly as they may wish, without regard to the will of the rest of the community, who out-number them by at least ten to one, would obviously be impossible—or, if possible, would be mischievous and absurd.

Neither this Government, therefore, nor any other, could sanction such a principle; and it has become a necessity, if it were not also their first duty, in the present state of things, to uphold-to maintain-to enforce at all hazarda,—the cause of Peace and Order. In this determination the entire Public will support the Government. If requised, there are above five hundred men now in Sydney, in arms, who would join the force advancing against you. But let a sincere well-wisher be heard. Suffer a higher and better feeling to guide your counsels.

Consider for yourselves, whether you have not been in the wrong; and meet the Commissioners at once, and frankly tell them so. Do not recklessly incus the smill,—which is far more to be avoided than the danger,-of an unnatural contest, that can only end

A BRITISH-AUSTRALIAN.

Sin,—Believing, in common with most lovers of order, that the Government has been most saddy to blame, in not (to use the words of Lord Ecskine) "having directed force at the first moment, to have been repelled by force—it being the highest humanity to check the infancy of tumults," I canet help thinking the determination to preclaim marrial law at the Lambing Flat diggings unadvisable and unnecessary. It is supposed by some that the military cannot act with full power and authority without the suspension of some portion of the laws and constitution, and a prevalent opinion also exists that before soldiers can act in suppressing a riot, the Riot Act must be read, and an hour allowed for the dispersion of the people.

and an hour allowed for the dispersion of the people.

Constitution lawyers will, I think, agree that both these views are erroneous, and hold to the opinion that it is the duty not only of the military, but of every subject of the realm, to take active steps (even to the extent of taking life) for the purpose of arresting rioters committing fellow, and for the purpose of dispersing unlawful assemblies when resistance is offered.

Belleving these views to be correct, I caunot see the necessity of taking a step of such grave and last importance, as a declaration that the civil rights of subjects in any portion of her Majesty's dominions are forfeited and lost.

I trust the matter may be fully considered before

forfeited and lost.

I trust the matter may be fully considered before martial law is proclaimed, and that in the meanwhile every assistance may be sent to the civil power.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant, PRILL.

Sydney, July 17th.

Signey, July 17th.

To the Editor of the Heroid.

Sign,—It is rumoured that the services of the Volunteers may be required in supporting the authority of Government, in the present unfortunate position of affairs. If such should be the case, let the whole force be called out without distinction, and placed under military discipline.

If the Volunteers should have to mount guard—and each effective be compelled to take his turn—supposing there are one thousand names on the roll, each volunteer will only be required once is twelve weeks. If, on the other hand, the riot should heresfier assume proportions, not at present contemplated, and the assety of society is in danger of being affected thereby so seriously as to call for the interference of all military authorities in the colony—the moral force of 1000 men, armsed and disciplined, being in a condition to move with rapidity, would, I believe, powent any disturbance that could not be quelled by the civil authorities.

I am, Sir, yours obediently,

MODEL MARKET FOR WOOLLOOMOOLOO.

To the Relieve of the Heraid.

Sin,—Seeing an advertisement, calling a meeting at the Sir John Young Hotel, of all persons interested in getting a suitable place for a market, for the accommodation of the inhabitants, it has been suggested to commodation of the inhabitants, it has been suggested it is is certainly the most central, and a splendid market; could be made on that paddock, with two rows of shops, made double each side, one front to face the sall covered in, the same as Paddy's Market, in Melbourne, where at least four thousand persons assemble on Saturday night. The market is lighted up with market, and three days for a vegetable market, and auch a market would not only be of use, but an ornament, and also a profitable speculation. But there seems a very great doubt about getting it at any price; and if such is the case, attention might be turned to the path of the case attention might be turned to the path of the case, tention might be turned to the path of the control of the same and th

Six,—By a new arrangement it appears that the Sydney District Court is to have two Judges in future, and that the District Court at Parramatta is to be presided over by either one of them. As it will only be a pleasant change for one of their Honors, provided with his return ticket, to pop us to Parramatta by an early train, hold his Court, and return again in the evening, I beg to suggest that a Court be held here once a month instead of once a quarter as at present.

as at present.

The advantages of a monthly Court are so obvious that it would be superfluous to name them. Indeed of Maitland, Goulburn, and other large towns have not long since agitated for monthly Courts. A great deal was said when the District Courts Bill was before Parliament, about bringing chean law to every wast. not long since agitated for monthly Courts. A great deal was said when the District Courts Bill was before Parliament, about bringing cheap law to every man's door, but, Mr. Editor, what is the good of cheap law if it is not available? A case in point occurred very lately: A tradesman who was about leaving Parramatta for Queeneland, who had numerous debts owing him that he could not collect without the aid of the law, had to wait nive weeks in idleness, after he had given up business, before he could avail himself of the cheap law. Many more inconveniences could be named, arising frem the Courts being held so seldom, but I should only be repeating what everyone must know. What would be the good of our cheap postage if the tradesman could only receive letters once a week; or if the young lady, deep in love, had to listen seven long days for the postman's knock.

As it appears such a simple piece of business for the Judges to make arrangements for one of them to visit Parramatta monthly, I trust these lines may be the means of their giving the subject their favourable consideration.

EXAMINATION OF 8. 8. ROGERS. EXAMINATION OF S. S. ROGERES, (From the Illuscorea Mercery of Treaday.) turday, before Mesers. John Garrett and G. Waring, Samuel Sandeland Rogers, who had been brought the previous day and remanded, was again placed at ar charged with obtaining £1000 from Mr. John

up on the previous day and remanded, was again placed at the bar charged with obtaining £1000 from Mr. John Stewart by means of false representations.

Mr. C S. Dick appeared for the defendant.

A considerable amount of interest was evinced during the hearing of the case.

Mr. Thumas Hildebrand, chief constable, being sworn, said that he held in his hand a warrant signed by Mr. C. T. Smith, for the apprehension of the defendant. He had proceeded to Adelaide in search of the prisoner, and found him in the custody of the Adelaide police. Having identified the defendant, he was handed over to witness and brought back to Wollongong for examination. The chief constable of Adelaide had handed over a sum of money to witness belonging to defendant, amounting to £18 9a. 3d., out of which he had paid defendant; a hotel bill, and other little expenses, amounting to about £4. (The witness produced vouchers for the money paid.) Witness further produced a list of articles belonging to the defendant, which articles had been placed in witness 'charge.

By the Bench: The defendant made no statement when apprehended, and being cautioned declined answering any questions.

By Mr. Stewart: Had made inquiry in Adelaide, and

apprenences, and transparent properties.

By Mr. Stewart: Had made inquiry in Adelaide, and found that the defendant had no money in any bank there. Believed that he went under the name of Watson. There had been a raffle, and defendant had told the son of the landlord of the hotel to put his name down as Watson. Defendant had said that it was his intention to go to Englishment of the landlord of the hotel to be the hotel that it was his intention to go to Englishment of the hotel to be about that he should

Several parcals of tobacco have passed at should that decisional that the decisional to all on money in my bank there had been a raffe, and defendant had told them. It is state down as watoon. Defendant had told this name down as such as the that he should reveal himself. It is not the state in such a state that he should reveal himself. The defendant who, during the chief constable's evidence, had been sitting beaded his solicitor, was not to be such as the chief constable's constable, and the part of the Bench.

Mr. John Stewart was then called, and being sworn, defendant who was the constable of 1800, the defendant had ashed witness to advance him alton, for the purpose of paying of certain mortgages on properties, and which he intended to give witness executing a place of the 27th of May gives the format of the 1800 in the latter part of the week to take up the remainine half of the mortgage of the primary mortgages. Whitese ment fully believing that he would apply the money in poying off the primary mortgages. Whitese ment fully believing that he would apply the money in poying off the primary mortgages. Whitese should have been primary to the state of the 1800 in the latter pay to the white to take they be an advantage of the primary mortgages. Whitese should have been primary to the state of the st

The Riple—A very interesting lecture on the rife was delivered on Tuesday night, at the University Hotel, Glebe, by Sergeant Reynolds, Instructor of Musketry to the 12th Regiment and the Volunteers of New South Wales. The see int commenced by explaining to his hearers, volunteers, who were pretty numerous, the meaning of the axis of the rifle, the line of sight, and the trajectory. And he illustrated by a pretty experiment, which all could appreciate, "since seeing is believing" (according to the old adage), how the line of fire is always above the line of sight. Then in explaining the fact that many shots by novices fall short, and to the right of the mark, he shewed by means of a rifle placed on a tripod, and disgrams on a black board, that this was caused by the sight deviating from the perpendicular. At a thousand yards, he said that a certain deviation would cause the ball to fall 240 yards short, and 190 yards to the right. Referring to the Old Brown Beas (now christened Elizabeth the Brunstte) the sergeant pointed out that owing to the windage caused by the bullet not fitting tight, its passage

ABERLYMNO.—HONOUR, HONESTY, AND GENEROSHTY.—During the winter of 1831-82, a young lad,
names Challes Smith, fram Dykehead of Cortachy,
some fifteen or sixteen years of age, was boarded with
Mr. John Duncan, a crofter in this parish, and
attended the parish school, learning navigation, with
a view to prosecuting a seafaring life. He left early
in spring, and went to the sea, out no remuneration
from any quarter appeared to be forthcoming to any
of the Aberlemno folks. Time, however, as it rolls
on, unfolds marvels to mortals. Last week, the
schoolmaster and the crofter were equally surprised
when Mis. Brew, from Dykchead of Cortacy, accompanied by her husband, called on them, and handed
them £10 each from her brother, Charles Smith, now
Captain Smith, of Sydney, New South Wales.
Captain Smith has now become an extensive shipowner in Sydney, and the sperm oil trade principally
has raised him to independence. His conduct on the
present occasion shows that he is not unmindful of
old well. wishers. The conduct, also, of Mr. and Mrs.
Brew is beyond all praise; for had they not acted
on the strictest principles of honesty and uprightness,
they could have cleared off all Aberlemno arrears
with a fourth part of the sum, and thus have left a
good reversion to themselves.—Breckin Advertiser.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

ollows :	_		=			
Brandy	91-141	5.000	£22	7 8	0	
Gia			41	5 0	4	
White				4 1		
Rum			46	7 18	0	
All other	Diffits		1700000	3 14	0	
Wine	-			3 4	0	
Ale, porter, and beer (in)		n bestale.		6 6	- 4	
Tobacco a	nd ann#			1 2	â	
Cigara			24	5 16		
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			-	-		

Messrs. Mort and Co. sold this day, by public auction, two houses, Crown-street and Crown-lane, Woolloomooloo, for £270. The same firm have also sold a block of land, having 112 firm have also sold a block of land, having 112 feet frontage to a lane leading out of Pitt-street, at £20 per foot—£2240; a block of land, having 286 feet frontage to Victoria-street, Darlinghurst, at £5 los. per foot—£1573; an allotment of land, with frontage to Orwell-atreet, at £6 per foot; and have leased four allotments, Bishopthorpe Estate, Glebe, with frontage to Dawsent street frontage to Derwent-street, at £8 2s. 6d. each

Several parcels of tobacco have passed at higher rates. This was occasioned by the publication of a telegram sent via Malta to a large

wether, 2h; fine hog fieeces, 2h; 6d to 24s. The flax trade is steady, but rather quiet. There is no alteration in the prices of the raw material or of yarms. For the latter there is a fair demand for exportation.

Leicester.—The bosicry trade remains more dull than for a great length of time past. More it doing by the retail houses now that the weather is more seasonable, but the wholesale houses are not affected in the seasonable, but the wholesale houses are not affected in the seasonable of the seasonable o

in very slowly. The American trade continues stagmant, and the continental trade is far from brish. The retail shopkerpers complain of having some considerably less business than usual at Whitsmatide.
Welverhampton.—The iron trade presents no indication of improvement. Some Government orders are in course of execution, a few of the leading makers receiving small orders for current wants. It is anticipated that the reduction of colliers' and furnacement's wages will be quietly submitted to, and that a similar reduction will follow in the case of puddlers and millmen.

TUNERAL.—The Friends of the deceased Mr. HENRY
DRAKE, are invited to attend his funeral, to move
from his late residence, No. 9, Jenkins-street, THIS
(Thursday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter to three o'clock.
JAMES CURTIS, undertaker, Hunter-street.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.—C. S. HAIGH, from York-afreet and Wynyard-square, to the New Premisee, George-street, near Bathurst-street.
With reference to the above, C. S. H. desires to inform his numerous connection both in town and country that, after the 21st of this month, the business will be carried on in George-street, as above. The retail department, as before, under the entire management of Mr. F. Hensett, to whom all debts due to C. S. H. may be paid, and whose receipt will be a sufficient discharge.

P. S.—On account of several small shipments of goods still to arrive, the stores in the rear have been fitted up in a temporary manner for the sale of the same, either by the whole package or invoice, at a reduction from the usual wholesale prices.

NOTICE! NOTICE!! NOTICE!!! — Velunteer
Livery and Bait Stables, Pitt-street, nearly opposite
Victoria Theatre. — Messer. REDGATE, BROTHERS, beg
most respectfully to inform the gentry of Sydney and its
environs, settlers from the country, &c., that they have
opened the above commodious premises,—hoping by strict
integrity and application to business to receive that share of
patronage which it will be their constant endeavour to merit.
N.B.—Depearts, gigs, saddle horses always on hire; hay
and corn at moderate charges.

REDGATE, BROTHERS (successor to B. H. Platman), Volunteer Livery and Bait Stables, corner of Elizabeth and King streets, and at Pitt-street, nearly opposite the Victoria Theatre, beg to inform the public that they have constantly on HIEE cabs, degrants, gigs, saddle horses, &c. N.B.—Harses carefully broken to saddle and single or double barness.

W OOL, HIDES, TALLOW, SHEEPSKINS, &c.—
The undersigned beg to remind producers and others that they centinue to make advances on wool, hides, tallow, and sheepskins, consigned to them for sale, and that no commission will be charged when the same are not sold, if afterwards censigned to their friends Mosurs. Dalgety and Co., Lendon.

DURHAM and IRWIN, auctioneem and produc brokers. Circular Quay. November 2nd.

H. CHALLENER has on hand, and for SALE,

cheap—
Coli's genuine may revolvers, with cartridges and caps to fit same
Tranter's highly approved revolvers four sizes, with cartridges and caps expressly for same
Terry's and Prince's breech-loading rifles, and ammunition

Terry's and Prime's breech-loading rifles, and ammunition expressly for same
Enfeld rifles and ammunition
Double carbines, rifle and plain bores
Carbines, rifle and plain bores
Carbines, single rifles, swivel rode
Rifles, small bores, hair triggers, suitable for shooting galleries, just landed
Colt's and Deane and Adams' revolving rifles and ammunition, for sale, various sizes
Enfeld powder, cartridges, and cape, choice sample, for sale, cheap, to make room for more landing ex Resolute, and to arrive per Waterboo
Guns' and rifles' repairs executed properly with despatch, and re-stocked in London style by Manten.

11. CHALLENEIC, Practical Gun Maker and Importer.
61, King-virect West.

N.B.- A Journeyman General Hand WANTED. N.B.—A Journeyman General Hand WANTED.

NORRIE'S POULTRY RESTORATIVE.—A certain cure for all diseases of poultry fancy birds, water fowls, &c., and more especially valuable as a preventive, imparting vigour and high condition, producing the gratifying result of "Poultry keeping made easy."

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—Dr. PERCY and CO., Consulting Surgeons, 259, Elizabeth-street, author of "Marriage, Why so often Unhappy," price is; and other medical works, continue to be consulted from 9 till 12, and from 5 to 8 in the evening.

CTEVERNION'S 6011 SPECIFIC continuers wills.

STEVENTON'S GOUTS.

STEVENTON'S GOUTS.

herb extract, worm powders, &c., on SALE as usus at 255, Elizabeth-street, three doors from Bathurst-street. TRAW HATS AND BONNETS, in great variety, just landed and opened. GREGORY, CUBITT, and CO., Manufacturer and Importers, Wynyard-street, Sydney. and 15, Aldermanbury, London.

W HITE FLAT OSTRICH FEATHERS.—A case
just opened GREGORY, CUBITT, and CO.
Wynyard-street. Wynyard-street.

ENNON and CAPE, Stock and Share Brokers, Torry'
Buildings. Pitt-street, have for SALE—

Buildings, Pitt-street, have for SALE—
35 shares Bank New South Wales
16 ditte Union Bank of Australania
40 ditto Australian Joint Stock Bank
80 ditto Australian Joint Wales Marine Assurance 50 ditto Australasian Steam Navigation Company 10 ditto Hunter River New Steam Navigation

pany
85 ditto Illawarra Steam Navigation Company
beheatures of the New South Wales Governme
Ditto Colonial Sugar Refining Company
Ditto Newcastle Coal and Copper Company

60 SHARES for SALE, in the H. R. N. S. Company for £1000. Address T. B., HERALD Office. J V S T L A N D E D, ex Resolute -Williams' butchers' knives, from 5 to 11 inches, Nor

Williams butchers' knives, from 5 to 11 inches, Not 1, 2, 3, and 4. Choppers.
Pork choppers, 18 and 20 inch saws
Horn, ivery, and rosewood handled steels
Fole-axes, iron handled cleavers, 10 to 111 ibs.
Belts for steels, butcher's aprons
Sail and packing needles, palms
Mattress, and knitting needles
Land's patent, and every other description of corkscrews
Elkington's plated tea and coffee sets, spoons and forks
Dixon's B. M. tea and coffee sets, spoons and forks
Dixon's B. M. tea and coffee sets, spoons and forks
Loseph Rodgers and Son's table and pocket cutlery.
At F. G. BENNETT'S, 87 and 89, King-streets.

At F. G. BENNETT'S, 87 and 89, King-streets.

AND S. SFYER and CO have on SALE—
Seaming and roping twine
Seine twine
Houseline and marline
Shop twines, various
Chair webbing
Chair hines, whipcord
Sash lines, hair seating
Curled horsehair, various qualities.

Wynyard-square.

A DELAIDE FLOUR.—For SALE, at the stores of the undersigned. Hart's, Beeby and Dunstan's, A the undersigned, Hart's, Decey and Stevens', Bowman's, and Fergusson's brands.

BEILBY and SCOTT.

TURKEY OPIUM, best quality, in cases and half-cases, containing 10 and 14 lb. tins.
BEILBY and SCOTT. LIVERPOOL SALT. Coarse, fine, and St. Ube's on HENRY BELL, Pitt-street. PRIME MESS PORK.—200, half-barrels, on SALE, HENRY BELL, Pitt-street. K EROSENE OIL and LAMPS, wholesale and retail.
Importers—STANFORD and CO., 208, Pitt-street

HINESE OIL.—Best refined, equal to any for burn-ing, in small time. A. TANGE and CO., 87, Wyn-yard-square.

Yard-square.

K EROSINE LAMPS, from 3s., at F. R. ROBINSON'S Petrolene Lamp Warehouse, 486, George-st.

K EROSINE OIL, Chimneya, Wicks, Globes, Shades,
Ac., at F. R. ROBINSON'S, oppose the Markets.

A MERICAN COOKING STOVES, all sizes at
ROBINSON'S American Stove Warehouse, 486,
George-street.

GRASS SEEDS.—Red Clover, Sheep Feesue, Meadow Freecue, Fiorin, &c. Filanck, Brothers, and GANS.

and GANS.

RRESH SEEDS, ex Strathdon, just landed in first-rate condition. — The selection comprises all kinds of vegetable seeds, lucerne, white and red clover, Italian rye grass, mignionette, &c. LESLIE and CO. (late M Donald), 270, Grorge-street (opposite Jamison-street). TOR SALE, a superior sample of seeds, in cases of 50 lbs. weight —
Lucerne (or South American Alfalfa)
Red clover
White clover.
White clover.
C. Ledger, Esq.
HERRING, HARPER, and CO., New Pitt-street,
Sydner.

Sydney.

TREES. TREES. TREES. — Any quantity of Orange and Summer Fruit Trees, of the best quality, on SALE. Apply to E. DELANGE, Kissing Point Post Office.

KENT HOPS, 1869, for SALE by the undersigne LAMB. PARBURY, and CO. FLOUR and WHEAT, Adelaide and Launcest always on hand. SAWKINS and HAYS, Exchar Bes always on hand. SAWKINS and HAYS, Exchange.

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES, CLUBS, &c.—On SALE,
Base ale and Barclay's porter, bottled by Cameron
and Saunders; Jamaica rum, Glendronach whisky, Martell's brandry, abstry, port, madeirs, mahnesy, sparking
wines, hock, claret, &c., delivered in the city or suburbs.

CHARLES E. S. MACDONALD, 19, Jamison-et.

TO OLPACKS, full 10 Ba., Adelaids From an AAL WOOLPACKS, full 10 lbs., Adelaide Flour, on SALE by C. E. S. MACDONALD, 19, Jamicon-street.

FLOUR.—Hart's superfine and accords, and other Ade-leide brands, on SALE. JACKSON and CO.

CHILDREN'S PERAMBULATORS, from 35a.
Invalid Chairs, &c. MOORE, manufacturer, fout
Head Road, opposite Court-house.

BRAN. - Fresh Adelaide, now landing, ex Atrevida, for SALE. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrached TOCKHAM TAR and PITCH, Muntz Motal and Nails, Sheet Zinc, Colza Oil, &c., ex Cairngorm, for SALE. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.

SALE. B. BEAUCHARPE I IN PROTECTION OF THE STREET IN 100 and 200-lb bags, always on SALE.
HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barneck-street, oppo-EATFORSALE-Adelsage
Launceston
Warrambool.
HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.

THE Undersigned have FOR SALE—Pictols, Colt's revolvers
Carbines
Repeating patent breech-loading riftes.
W. S. FRIEND and SON, York-street.

COFFEE-MILL for SALE, a good second-hand one, cheap. Apply Messes. CHURCH, BROTHERS,

CEDAR.—For SALE, two prime cargoes, now lending, on Pacific Wharf. WILLIAM WRIGHT, Druitt-st. SALT.—Liverpool Salt, coarse or fine; rock salt, WRIGHT, Druitt-street.

WRIGHT, Druitt-street.

CARPET for SALE, 25 x 16, in good order—a double Kidderminster. 58, Hunter-street.

H OODED CARRIAGE for SALE, remarkably cheap, P. BRADLY, Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

WANTED, to SELL a Freehold COTTAGE. Apply opposite the Captain Gook, Turner-street, Rodern MILK.—Wanted to SELL, new MILK, Morning and Afternoon, wholesale, 129, York street. OR SALE, a GOAT, just kidded. Corner of Rise-

Por SALE, Two Feather BEDS and PILLOWS,
Apply 101, South Head Road. ON SALE, just arrived from Shellharbour, a BLACK MARR, broken in to saddle and harness—a first rule animal for a journey or New Zealand. HENNY PRES-COTT, 93, Sussex-street, next Patent Slip.

A FARTMENTS VACANT, with Board. 43, Hunterstreet, corner of Castlereagh-street.

A FARTMENTS, comfortably furnished, with Board,
for a lady and gentleman. C. B. H., HERALD Office.

A GENTLEMAN requiring quiet APARTMENTS
can obtain them at 989, Elizabeth-street South. A VACANCY for two young Men; terms moderate 245, Castlereagh-street, two doors from Burt's.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, with all the comforts of a home, 25s, per week. Apply 36, York-street.

BOARD and Residence, or Furnished Apartment, at Mrs. SAMSON'S, 28, Upper Fort-street, Flagstaf, FURNISHED BEBROOM and Sitting-Room vacant. 102, Elizabeth-street North.

H ANDSOME SUITAGE Furnished APARTMENTS, with attendance. 20, Macquarie-street North. No OUSES TO LET, in Hill's-terrace, Riley-street, Spacious yards, water hild on. Apply opposite.

ONE of those first-class SHOPE, with Dwellings and Stores attached, situate in Pitt-street, between King and Market streets, lately occupied by Mr. Branden, draper, suitable for any business requiring plenty of sheer room; capital stand. W. P. WOOLGOTT, Exchange Corner. Corner.

TO LET, TEMPERANCE HALL, £22., per night, prepaid. Apply B. MOUNTCASTLE, George-st.

TO LET, a HOUSE, in Bridge-street, with handsom shop-front, adjoining the offices of the Colonial Sugar Refining Company. D. COOPER and CO.

TO LET, the PitEMISES, No. 273, Pitt-street, laidy occupied by Mr. Robert Little, draper, &c. Apply to FARMER and PAINTER, 269, Pitt-street. TO LET, in Kent-street South, a HOUSE, of fre rooms; water laid on and taxes paid. Apply to L. and S. SAMUEL, 181, Pitt-street North.

TO LET, one central OFFICE in Lloyd's Chambers, One eight-round HOUSE, Jamison-street. G.A. LLOYD and CO., 382, George-street.

LLOYD and CO., 382, George-street.

LET, a PARLOUR and BEDROOM, with use of kitchen. Apply to F. LARTER, 78, South Head

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TO LET, at the corner of George and Bathurst strets,
those centrally situated business premises, now in the
eccupation of Mr. James Jones, wine and spirit merchant.
Possession in August. J. PARTRIDGE.

Possession in August. J. PARTRIDGE.

TO LET, the ROOMS, 423, George-street, near Market-street, now occupied by the Young Men's Christian Association; also, a six-roomed versudah HOUSE, is Forbes-street. Apply to T. W. BUWDEN.

TO BE LET, the STORE No. 4, Wynysed-street, lately in the occupation of Mr. Robert Muriel, in-mediate possession can be given. Apply to W. W. BILLY ARD, solicitor, "tunter-street, Sydney.

TO LET, No. 2, Camden-terrace, Newtows, A COTTAGE, containing four rooms, pantry, and with large yard; rent, £62 per annum. Apply to Mr. BUDD, 327, George-street. TO LET, at Botany-street, Rodfern, a HOUSE and SHOP, with 7 rooms, bakehouse, with two overs in working order. Apply to Mr. POTTER, butcher, in the same street, or T. HARRIS, Botany.

same street, or T. HARRIS, Botany.

TO LET, a HOUSE, in Liverpool street, containing 5-rooms and kitchen, with yard, and water laid on Apply to Mr. Allerton, corner of George and Liverpool streets.

pool streets.

TO LET, the Verandah HOUSE, next door to D. Gray's, Bank-street, Chippendale, containing six rooms, with detached kitchen and servant's room, shell, and water laid on. Apply on the premises.

TO LET, a PARLOUR and BEDROOM, delightfully situated and neatly furnished, with or without attendance. Terms moderate. Address T. W. J., HERALD Office.

TO LET, two five-roomed COTTAGES, garden front, Veronia-place, Madden-street, Surry Hills. Apply W. TAYLOR, Elizabeth-street, Paddington. Alsa, a HOUSE, in Woodstock-terrace, Paddington. Apply of the pretaises. TO LET, a COTTAGE, of eight-rooms, versandah back and front, with flower garden, detached kitches, sevant's room, washhouse, pantry, wine store, coachhouse, stable, hay loft, cow sheef, fowlhouse, pigsty, &c.; also three yards neatly enclosed, a very fine vegetable garden, well stocked; a large paddock, well watered; besides two pumps, and every other convenience; rent moderate. Apply to Mrs. C. SMITH, Cleveland-street, Surry Hills.

to Mrs. C. SMITH, Cleveland-street, Surry Hills.

FIG. LET, that newly and substantially erected FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, situated immediately at the Railway Station, CAMP-BELLTOWN. To a person of moderate capital, business tact, enterprising and industrious habits, the above presents an opportunity for realising a HANDSOME FORTUNE, and should not be lost sight of—the increasing requirements for hotel accommodation in the district being such as to give a guarantee of success to a well conducted establishment. The proprietor has spared as expense in its erection, both in material and workmasshirther HOTEL contains twelve spacious and well ventilate rooms, besides the landbord's sitting and bed rooms; large cellar, with drainage, large bar (powtered), spicit as beer fountains, with shelves and fixtures (glazed); detach kitchen, dry store, pantry, &c.; stabling, large yard, as all other conveniences untable to a first-classe actablishments—everything new, and finished in the best and neatest spic. It commands a full view of the railway station, the trains it were, being under the very windows. To a suitable tenant the rent will be very moderate, and immediate possession can be given. Application to be made by letter, addressed to J. H. EGAN and CO., store, Marget-street, Sydney.

None but principals treated with.

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, containing the "MONTHLY SYDNEY MAIL," will be forwarded to all parts of the world, in accordance will instructions as to address, on the following terms — Single copies, including postage stamp, will be charged fid. each; for the twelve monthly numbers, also including postage stamps, the price will be 5a. per summ via Southampte, and 7a. per annum via Marseilles, payable in advance.

Syd New York of the Control of the C